

SHEA NOT GUILTY

He Was Charged With Illegal Sale of Liquor

He Said He Instructed Clerks Not to Sell Liquor in Bottles—He Testified That if a Sale Was Made by One of His Clerks it Was a Violation of His Instructions

Eugene A. Shea, who conducts a liquor license of the first class at 599 Broadway and who appeared before Judge Hadley in police court Thursday morning on a complaint charging him with the illegal sale of liquor, was this morning found not guilty and ordered discharged. He was defended by Lawyer Daniel J. Donahue.

Mr. Shea and Michael Miskell, the latter employed as a bartender by Mr. Shea, were arraigned before Judge Hadley on complaints charging illegal sale. It was brought out during the course of the testimony that Patrolman Wallace entered Mr. Shea's saloon and purchased a half pint bottle containing whiskey in violation of the bar and bottle bill, from Mr. Miskell.

When the case was tried in court Mr. Shea testified that he had notified his clerks not to sell any bottled goods and felt that his instructions would be carried out. Miskell denied that he sold any liquor to Wallace. The court, however, found that Miskell was guilty of selling and ordered the defendant

Smooth, Soft, Velvety Skin results from using Hood's Lotion—best for all weather effects. Try it. Sold by all druggists. Price, 50c.

Dys-pep-lets
unlike soda mints, are not a strong alkali—no bad effect attends their continued use. They quickly sweeten sour stomach, stop belching, relieve heartburn, nausea, seasickness. Get a 10 or 50c box today. Sold by all druggists. Take to the name Dys-pep-lets Substitute

Live
In the
Country

Where grass is green and the air is clear.

Electricity will bring you the conveniences of the city.

The automatic electric pump offers a reliable and silent water supply.

FUNERAL NOTICES

MAGUIRE—The body of Mrs. Jane Maguire will be brought from the home of her daughter, Mrs. John Dobbins, 8 Currier street, Lawrence. She leaves three children, Freddy and Matthew McGuire of Lowell and Mrs. John J. Dobbins of Lawrence.

FITZPATRICK—Robert P. Fitzpatrick died yesterday afternoon at his residence in East Chelmsford, aged 37 years, 3 months and 12 days. He is survived by a wife, Carrie Fitzpatrick; one son, Daniel; three daughters, Catherine, Viola and Gilberta; his mother, Mrs. Catherine Fitzpatrick; four brothers, George, Leight and Samuel, of Ontario, Canada, and Henry of Boston; and three sisters, Misses Delta, Harriet and Sarah, of Ontario, Canada.

BLACK—The funeral of Archibald Black, late of Boston, took place Sunday afternoon at 2:30 from his home, 10 Bolton Place, Franklin street. Friends invited. J. F. O'Donnell & Sons in charge.

FITZPATRICK—In East Chelmsford, June 9th, at his home, Robert P. Fitzpatrick, aged 39 years, 2 months and 12 days. Funeral services will be held Sunday afternoon at 2 o'clock from his residence in East Chelmsford. Friends invited. Burial private. George M. Eastman & Co. in charge of the arrangements.

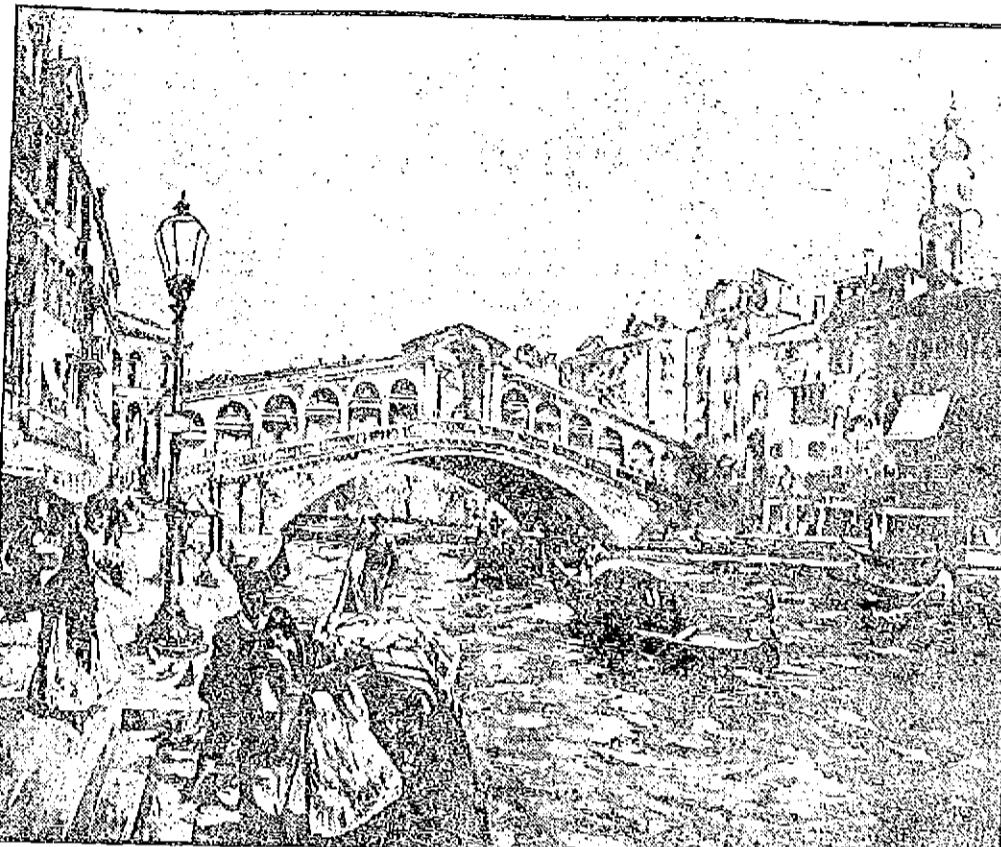
MOREHOUSE—Died in this city, June 9, Mrs. Emilie N. Morehouse, aged 53 years and 3 months. Funeral services will be held at the residence of her daughter, Mrs. Alonzo Smith, 122 Mammoth road, tomorrow afternoon at 2:30 o'clock. Friends invited. C. M. Young in charge.

If you want help at home or in your business, try The Sun "Want" column.

WILL GET "RIALTO" CITY HALL CLERKS

Will Have to Stick Close to Their Desks

On Saturday Afternoons—Saturday Half-Holiday Bone of Contention—City Laborers Can Laugh at the Clerks—Eight Hour Law Goes Into Effect June 27—Other City Hall News



DAVID NEAL'S "RIALTO"

David Neal's Painting is Now Assured for Lowell

The acquisition of David Neal's celebrated painting "The Rialto" is practically assured as Walter Colburn, chairman of the subscription committee, states that only \$150 is needed to complete the amount necessary. The original price was \$1200, but when Mr. Neal learned that the picture was to be bought for his native city he dropped the price to \$1000. Of the amount already subscribed \$500 was given by Ogden Mills of New York, son of the late D. O. Mills, the railroad magnate and owner of Neal's other great painting, "The Meeting of Mary Stuart and Rizzio."

Mr. Walter Colburn, the originator of the plan to bring the picture to Lowell and a great admirer of David Neal, said to the writer today: "We need only about \$150 to make the required amount to insure the picture of Neal's for the public library. An art critic of recognized standing in New England does not hesitate to pronounce it a

work of art, and to say Lowell ought without hesitation, acquire this. In execution and treatment it is of as high merit as his greater works. All who wish to contribute should do so at once, at the library, or at Baileys drug store, corner of John street."

The art critic of the Boston Transcript recently gave a disinterested opinion of the painting in which he said:

"It is a good thing for the city to honor such artists as happen to have been born within its limits. Whistler has been so honored. Mr. Neal, though not so strikingly original a painter, would seem to deserve to be memorialized in some way at Lowell, and, if possible, in his lifetime."

"This work is of sufficient importance as an example of painting that had very great influence on the development of American art to merit a place in a museum or library collection. If it should not go to Low-

ell it ought, for reasons of record, to be acquired by the Worcester museum, which is paying much attention to American paintings and has large funds. As a picture, it has historical value, in other words, and if permanently exhibited in a public place is likely to be regarded as one of the recognized landmarks in the history of American painting."

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BUILDING BOOM

Follows Settlement of Threatened Trouble With Carpenters

The little trouble pending between the local contractors and the carpenters having been settled, a large building boom is expected in this city. Already a number of people who were awaiting results, have started on their work and others are getting ready.

The carpenters are satisfied with the settlement, for it means a lot for them and for their patrons. The local branches of carpenters will hold its regular meeting next week at the French branch on Wednesday evening and the English on Tuesday evening. At these two meetings the election of officers for the coming term will be held.

Mr. Charles Homel is building two houses in Riverview street, one a two-apartment house and the other a cottage. The cottage will contain seven rooms with bath, pantry, and all other modern improvements. Its cost will be approximately \$2000. The other building will contain two tenements of six rooms each, and will be equipped with all the modern improvements at a cost of about \$3000. Each house will be equipped with a steam heating plant.

A two-apartment house is being erected in Orleans street for Mr. Henri Chaput of Aiken avenue. Each apartment will contain five rooms with bath and pantry. The cost will be

about \$4000. Mr. Olympia Mayette has started work on a three-apartment house in Cheever street on the side of the canal. The tenements will contain four rooms each with bath. The cost of this building will be about \$1800.

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Mr. Alfred Libbant of Ford street recently purchased the property numbered 116 Ford street and will have it remodeled into a three-apartment house. Each apartment has six rooms and pantry and bath. The work will be completed in about three weeks and the approximate cost of the remodeling will be about \$2500.

Admiral M. Emmett is having a two-apartment house built in Chester street to cost \$1500. There will be six rooms in one apartment and eight to

the four and five rooms to each apartment and each will have a bathroom. The estimated cost is \$3000.

Florence M. Turner is building a two-apartment house in Rutland street to have six and seven rooms respectively to each apartment. The apartment will contain five rooms with bath and pantry. The cost will be

of the D. L. Page Co. has purchased a building lot in Beacon street, where in the near future he will build a residence which he will occupy.

Capt. Brosnan of the local police force is having an addition built to his house in High street. The end of the building was torn off and as the carpenters under their new rules cannot work on a Saturday afternoon, the captain was very uneasy this morning fearing a storm. However, later in the forenoon he was assured that the opening would be closed before the men left the job.

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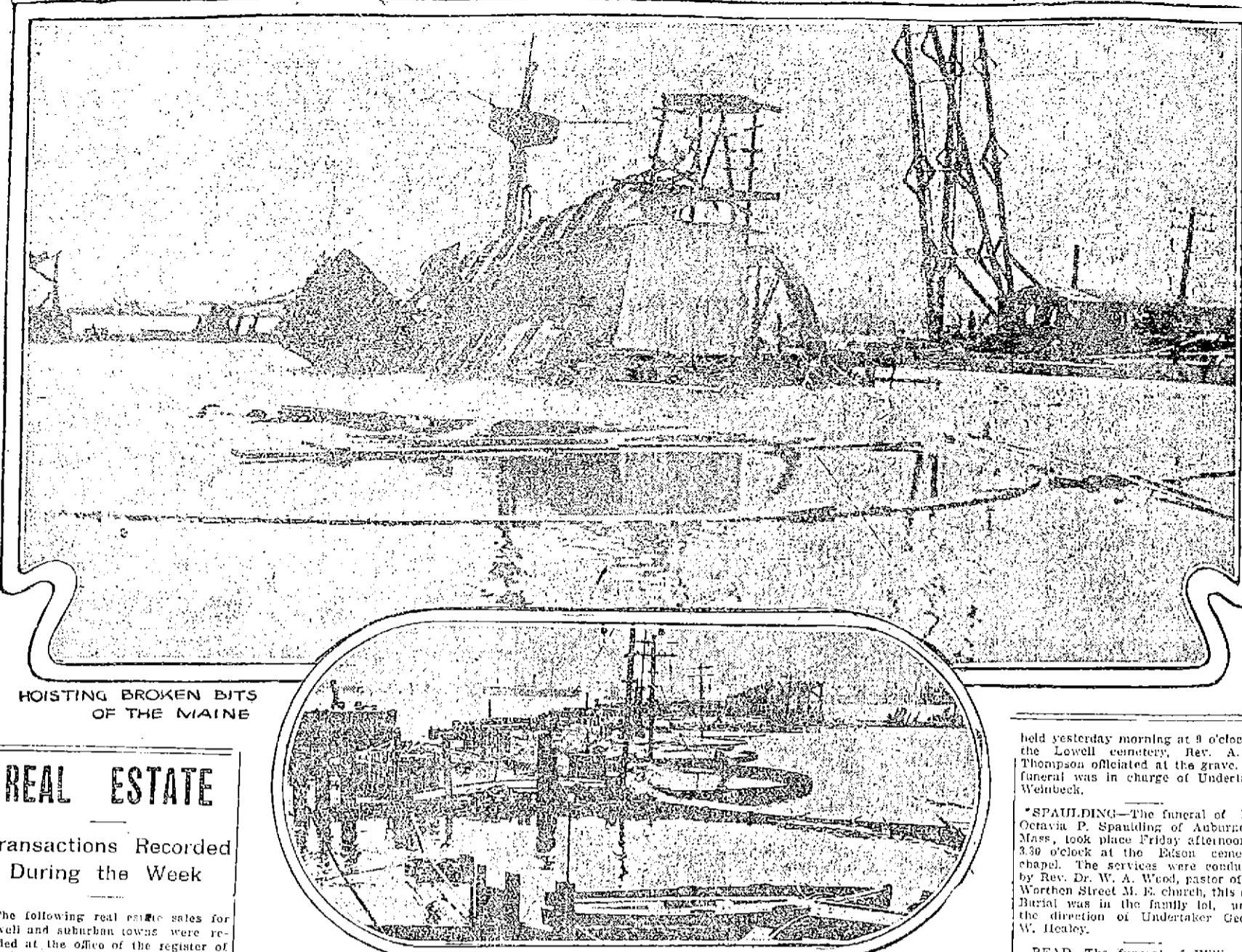
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FIRST PICTURES OF THE TASK OF RAISING THE MAINE

HOISTING BROKEN BITS
OF THE MAINE

REAL ESTATE

Transactions Recorded
During the Week

The following real estate sales for Lowell and suburban towns were recorded at the office of the register of deeds, during the past week:

LOWELL

Timothy Brown to Samuel Hoey, land corner South Whipple and Randolph st., \$1.

Tre. of Warren Land Trust to Joseph Castellane, land at Rosemont terrace, \$1.

Patrick F. Mahoney to Georgiana Beauparlant, land and buildings on Fred st., \$1.

Blanche C. Leavitt's est. to Edward F. Lamson, land and buildings on Rock st., \$1.

Margaret J. Washer's est. to Edward F. Lamson, land and buildings on passageway near French st., \$7500.

Anna F. Searle to John Macdonald, land and buildings on School st., \$1.

Marcus Shamus to Mike Shamus, land and buildings on Merrimack st., \$1.

Lurinda A. Russell to Henry H. Beard, land and buildings on Chelmsford st., \$1.

Dina Genest, to Benjamin K. Gilpatrick, land and buildings on Moody st., \$1.

Edward C. Walker to John Optolowski, et al, land and buildings on Coburn st., \$1.

Fred L. Knapp et al to Thomas H. Costello, land on Pratt ave., \$1.

Arthur W. Greeley to Charles Kirkpatrick et ux, land and buildings on June st., \$1.

Charles A. Howarth to Joseph L. Howarth, land and buildings on Prospect st., half undivided, \$1.

Joseph L. Howarth to Charles A.

Howarth, land on Prospect st., half half Ham T. Sheppard, land on Central st., undivided, \$1.

Ellinore F. Haskell et al to Mary E. Courtney, land and buildings corner Brandy and Dover st., \$1.

Laura Smith Harris to Stephen D. Breen, land on Wilder st., \$1.

Josephine Lassiter to Rosario Lassiter, land on Elmell st., \$1.

Clarissa H. Adams' estate to Marcus Shamus, land and buildings on Merrimack st., \$1000.

Jacques Boisvert to Charles L. Gagnon et ux, land and buildings on Parmentier st., \$1.

William Kelley's est. to Walter G. Miller, land and buildings on Potter st., \$1250.

Peter McNabb's est. to Walter G. Miller, land and buildings on Potter st., \$1250.

Earl A. Thissell's est. to Walter G. Miller, land and buildings on Fay and O'Connell st., and 1/2 other lots, \$7500.

Gertrude O. Gallagher et al to Patrick McNally, land and buildings on Lawrence st., \$1.

Annes Morris to Margaret G. Venable, land and buildings on Jefferson st., \$1.

Marie Louise Dalphon to Alphonse Puthoff, land and buildings on Leland st. and Aiken ave., one-half undivided, \$1.

Jacques Boisvert to Leopold De Witte, land and buildings on Farmland road, \$1.

Town of Dracut to John P. Reardon, land on Humphrey st., \$1.

W. Amelie Petersson's Est. to William

Golden, land at Mount Pleasant st., Lavinia Cowen to Rose M. Stewart, land at West Kenwood st.,

Joseph H. Monette to Matvina Lazarus, land and buildings on Aiken ave., \$1.

Frank H. Stanwood et ux to Amos E. Hill et al, land and buildings on Appleton st., 1/2 undivided, \$1.

Thomas Mc Kee to John J. Farley, land and buildings on Billard st., \$1.

Humphrey and Elizabeth st., and Utica, Shawmut and Arlington ayes., \$1.

Abner L. Kittredge to M. Josephine Brothers, land and buildings on Boylston st., \$1.

Frank H. Stanwood et ux to Amos E. Hill et al, land and buildings on Collinsville road, two lots, \$1.

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PRUSSIAN POLICE

Ordered to Give Assistance to the American Police

BERLIN, June 16.—The Prussian government is observing closely the result of the arrangement for the mutual interchange of assistance between the German and American police to determine whether its advantages to Germany justify its continuance. In a recent case, when the New York police requested assistance in locating some stolen property in Berlin, the Prussian government delayed action until they had asked and received assurances through the American embassy that similar requests would receive consideration from the American police.

The Prussian minister of foreign affairs has now issued an order authorizing assistance to the American police, but only so long as actual reciprocity is observed. The order, therefore, instructs all Prussian police authorities to report to the ministry all requests made to the American police received from them, with results, in order to test the advisability of the procedure.

Germany's aggressive attitude in the Moroccan situation manifested in a plainly worded official announcement in the North German Gazette that the empire would consider itself released from the obligations of the Algeciras act and entitled to full liberty of action in case of an occupation of Fez by the French, has been received with real coldness in two unexpected quarters, Austria-Hungary and Russia, having given unmistakable intimations that they will not countenance attempts to entangle France in her present activity.

The attitude of Austria is particularly unwelcome and surprising, because of the supposed indebtedness of Austria for German support in the Bosnian crisis. The German patriotic or "armored" press is commenting bitterly on Austria's perfidiousness, without being able to argue away factors which will deeply affect Germany's future policy.

The Austrian attitude was voiced in a Viennese newspaper. The article in question warned the German foreign office that, instead of opening a new indebtess, Germany's support in the Bosnian crisis merely balanced accounts for Austria's efforts as the "loyal second" in the Algeciras duel, to quote from Emperor William's message of thanks, and that the dual monarchy would back the Germans in no quarrel with France over Moroccan interests.

Russia, through the official paper Rossiia, stated, as was expected, her confidence in France's good faith, but concluded with a reference to the pending Russo-German negotiations which showed that their outcome would depend on the attitude adopted by Germany in regard to Morocco.

Since the publication of the two official articles France has announced that the expedition for the relief of the French officers and foreigners would go on to Fez instead of halting some distance from the capital without evoking any further protests or warnings from the German official press.

Another apparent success of the anti-German diplomacy has been scored in the question of the fortification of the Holland port of Flushing. French and English military writers profess to fear that Germany's plans for a future war with France contemplate a violation of Belgian neutrality by sending an invading army through Belgium into France, and see in the Holland proposal to fortify Flushing, which commands the entrance to the Scheldt river, leading to Antwerp, a menace to the counter-scheme of anticipating this by throwing troops by sea into Belgium through Antwerp. The Holland ministry protested that it was only exercising the undoubted right of any sovereign state to erect fortifications for its own defense, and that Belgium's neutrality seemed threatened as much by one as by the other scheme. Under pressure, however, the fortification plans have been quietly dropped.

The decision of Charlottenburg and Schoneberg, two of Berlin's largest suburbs, to appeal to the reichstag to assign to each of them a representative in that body, again calls attention to the striking inequalities in the size of the reichstag districts.

Contrary to the American practice of readjusting the representation of the various states after each census, the Germans have never undertaken a change in the electoral law of the North-German federation adopted in 1859, which was taken over by the empire with only such changes as were necessary to make it apply to South Germany as well. According to that law the reichstag districts should contain approximately 100,000 inhabitants, which meant, in 1859, an average of 20,000 voters to each district, but the average has now risen to 30,000 voters. Owing, however, to the great shifting of population that has taken place in the past 40 years, some districts, chiefly in the large cities and manufacturing regions, have grown to twice proportions, while not a few others have diminished to even a small population than in 1859. There are at least 12 districts having each over 40,000 voters. One district, embracing Charlottenburg, Schoneberg, and a number of other thriving suburbs of Berlin, has about 300,000 voters, while one of the Berlin districts numbers 25,000. On the other hand, about a

dozen districts have less than 10,000 voters.

The reason why the reichstag takes no steps to carry out the law of 1859 is that the majority parties profit most by the existing inequalities of representation, and any redistricting of the country upon the basis of population would greatly add to the votes of the socialists. In the reichstag, who are strongest in the great cities that have multiplied so rapidly in population since 1859.

Echoes of the popular indignation against the practice of serving enormous quantities of froth in beer, which recently resulted in jail sentences for a number of restaurant keepers and waiters at Minden, and a temporary boycott of one of the largest beer palaces in that city, continue to be heard throughout Bavaria. A commandant of the military police at Minden, who found too much "collar" on his Stein, sent a squad to bring before him the barmaid who had drawn the beer and forcibly detained her until he had given her a plain talk on legal requirements under the short measure law. For this the commandant has finally been sentenced to three months' imprisonment for infringement of the barmaid's personal liberty.

The case, previously, had been carried through two military and three civil tribunals.

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As a result

SCARRED AND RENT

No Peace for Poor Old Dutton Street

It would seem that Dutton street is a wreck at her and if there were a comes in for more than its share of hospital for streets Dutton street "tearing up" There is hardly a month would have first call. The Gas Light in the year that some city department company is putting in new mains pre or some concern or other fails to come probably to the proposed cross-tie paving and plant a few ugly cuts or and Dutton street is due for another big jar when the engineers predicted to grade for the possible changes in Middlesex street. It may be bruised and scarred and rent. Just however, that the poor old street may now the Gas Light company is taking to be made beautiful by suffering.

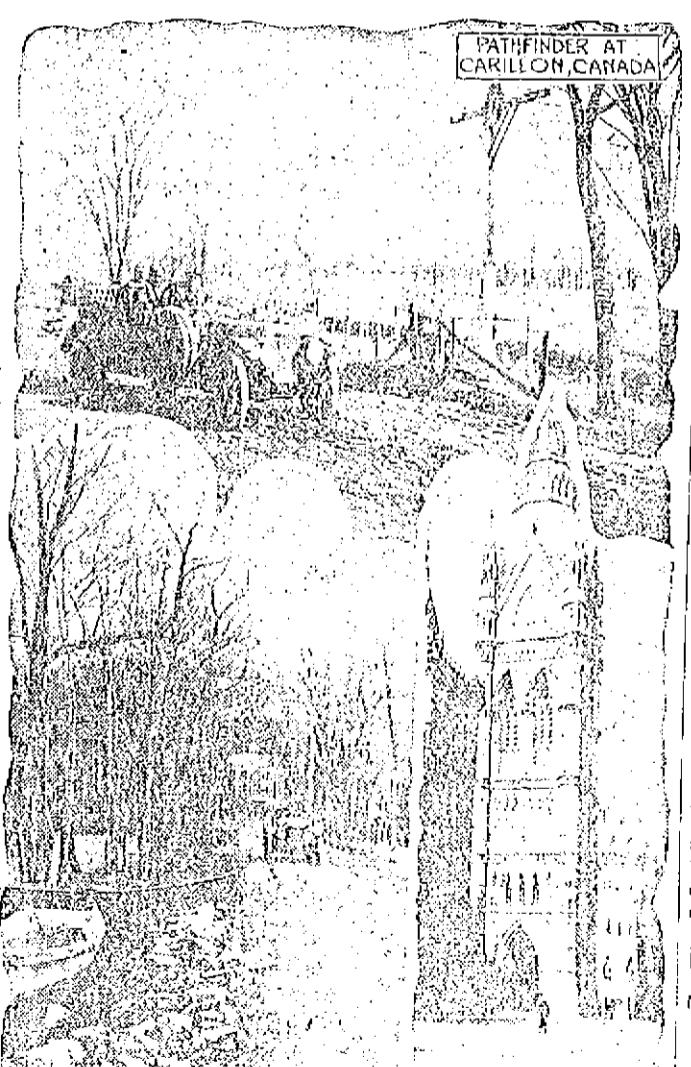
CREW ARRESTED

Captain With Head Badly Battered Found Dead in Bed

BOSTON, June 10.—Believing that a crew come from Philadelphia. The crew were making their first trip on the Glendower had been murdered by the crew, of the barge, Captain Camp of the tug Monocracy, who had answered the distress signals of his tow of Boston Light last night, caused the arrest of William Pigram, cook on the barge, and William Nelson and Tony Precock, the two deckhands, pending a hearing. Captain Camp found the body of Wyman lying on a cot in the cabin of the barge. The dead man's head was badly battered. The conflicting stories of the crew caused Captain Camp to leave the barge at anchor and hasten into port for a squad of police. Captain Wyman lived at Parkershead, Me., and had been in command of the Glendower for several seasons. William Degrave lives in Gloucester and Nelson and Precock in Philadelphia.

If you want help at home or in your business, try The Sun "Want" column.

SCENES ALONG ROUTE OF GLIDDEN RECIPROCITY AUTO TOUR



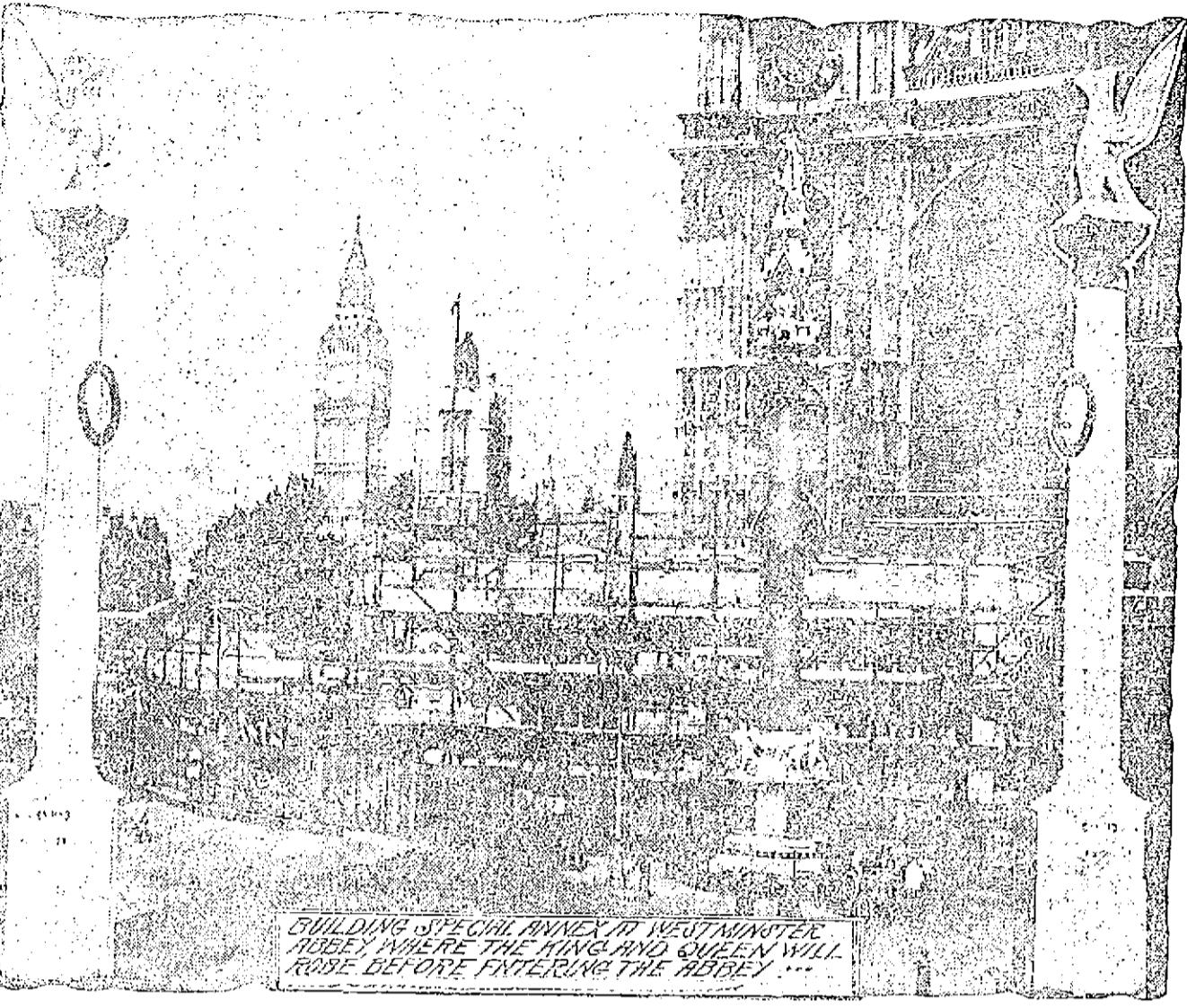
SANDBAR ROAD CONNECTING LAKE CHAMPLAIN ISLANDS

PARLIAMENT BLDG. OTTAWA

WASHINGTON, June 10.—The Glidden reciprocity automobile tour, starting here, will take place June 19 to 26, including seven running days between Washington and Ottawa. It will be one of the most picturesque tours ever held. Perhaps auto enthusiasts do not fully realize what the Canadian reciprocity agreement means. It is of far greater importance to the automobile industry than the average man imagines. The reduction of duty on American-made cars from 25 to 30 per cent will open a wider channel for Ameri-

cars needs to flow across the border and bring a rich market for cars closer to our doors. According to one prominent manufacturer, Canada, within the next few years will be buying hundreds of cars of the utility type for use in its vast mining region. The distance covered by the tour will total about 1,000 miles. The pathfinders for the tour recently completed their trip. A part of the route extends across the so-called sand bar roads which connect some of the small islands in Lake Champlain.

ERECTING ADDITION TO WESTMINSTER ABBEY TO BE USED AS DRESSING ROOM FOR KING AND QUEEN



LONDON, June 10.—Final preparations are now under way for the coronation of King George V. and Queen Mary, which occurs June 22. The actual coronation festivities begin June 19, continuing eleven days to June 20. The photo shown herewith pictures the work on the temporary annex to Westminster now being erected and in which the king and the queen

will robe before entering the abbey June 22. To the left of the abbey appears the steeple of St. Margaret's church, adjoining the abbey, and farther to the left forms the clock tower of the house of parliament. While pillars similar to those shown at either side of the photo are being erected along the street through which the coronation procession will pass.

THE STEEL TRUST CLAIM OF \$100,000

Federal Officials Involved in Suit

WASHINGTON, June 10.—Talk of a government action against the steel trust based on testimony before the Stanley investigating committee is current here. Commissioner of Cor-

porations Herbert Knox Smith is compiling information from the department in order to be turned over to Frederick W. Lofgren, collector general of the United States, who will direct any action that may be taken.

Seventeen employees of the King Joy Lo Fong, including several relatives of Willie Postle, were numbered among the 215 Orientals slaughtered during the pilling of Torreon, in addition to the Chinese massacre at Torreon, Mexico, merchandise valued at \$40,000. Mexican was confiscated or destroyed.

"Several of the Chinese slain were men we had sent from Chicago to Torreon and other Mexican cities to take charge of our merchandise stores," a member of the King Joy Lo Fong company said last night. In Torreon we had the largest Chinese store in the city. Practically every man in our employ

in Torreon was killed."

Such of you as may be favored with the artist's will notice that the chief function of these is to represent the interests of the committee on cities and such Lowell men as have agreed to say anything in opposition to the party to a conspiracy to prevent this from being done.

To speak plainly, it seems to me as if the whole thing is half in an endeavor to make the Negroes feel that whether they believe in the character of the Negro or not they may elect it, or otherwise be bound as being unfair to the people.

I sincerely trust that you will not allow the resolution to be changed in any such manner. It need only be called to your attention that one of the newspapers at least which has suddenly been captured by the beauties of the referendum would be strongly against it if this measure involved any plan allowing the people to secure a larger return of their rights at present from the public service corporations. At this is little more or less than a struggle sharper at the best.

The matter rests now entirely with the legislature, but I am afraid that what is done on the bill within my rights as a legislator is writing this letter.

To the legislator who after study believes in it as so substituted I only say vote for it. Neither personal nor other consideration should influence you in any way. But do not vote unless you have logically reached that conclusion. To the man yet in doubt, I would say above all things do not vote for it, as it is uncertain or uncertain as to what you will have the fear that what is at stake is the referendum principle rather than the type of election.

There is no man who can claim to be a more steadfast upholder of the referendum principle than myself. My legislative roll call will tell the story. I have always believed that it was an equal instrument for giving the people an opportunity to participate in their government.

But I am against fake referendums

constructed as an endorsement of the present charter and real charter reform will be postponed for three or more years.

There is one way out if the gentlemen back of this have the courage and no matter what may have been said in the past I am willing to credit many of them with actual sincerity. Let them withdraw the charter. Let them admit that they assumed powers which the people never conferred on them. Let them come out themselves for a referendum on the charter which shall be genuine and real. Let them offer as a substitute in the legislature a new bill or order giving to the people of Lowell at the coming state election a right to really say along what lines the new charter shall be built.

Such a bill should call on the people to vote on these specific questions which are all important to the framing of a real charter.

I shall Lowell substitute for the present double city council a single body?

I shall Lowell adopt a commission form of government or is it best to amend the present general scheme?

I shall the new charter provide for district representation in the city council or will it provide that all the officials be elected at large?

In the event of continuing the present scheme should the powers of the mayor be increased?

This is the real way out. A vote on these similar questions. I leave the phrasing to the citizens who may care to take it up, we will put us all in the position where a new charter could be presented to the next general court. This would constitute a real referendum.

Because of misrepresentations of various sorts I have no intention myself of taking any steps to bring about this change. I offer it as a citizen in the proper exercise of my rights as such. I would not have bothered you gentlemen, at this time did I not feel that a deliberate plan was underway to lead the legislature in this matter of vital importance to Lowell by clouding the real issue.

Yours respectfully,
Signed John F. Mehan.

FOURTH OF JULY

Nothing Done on the Observance Yet

The city council, several weeks ago, appointed a committee to make arrangements for the proper observance of July 4th and the records at city hall do not show any signs of activity on the part of that committee. The glorious Fourth is not far away, about as far as from here to Boston via aeroplane route, and that committee hasn't been heard from. Now what do you know about that? Wouldn't it be something terrible if the day should slip by unnoticed? We'd never forgive that committee for it and we sure never would forgive ourselves—per-

haps! Now the sum of \$1500 has been appropriated for peanuts, cereals, and that sort of thing or another, and it is up to that committee to get busy and find out how the weather is going to be on that day, and a few other things. The committee consists of Alderman Thompson and Jodoin, and Councilmen Fulton, Altard and Connor.

DEATHS

DEMPERS—Marie Elizabeth Demers, aged to years, 10 months and 28 days, died yesterday at the home of her parents, Joseph and Della Demers, in North Chelmsford.

LOWELL PRIEST

WILL Deliver the Baccalaureate

Rev. Denis A. Sullivan, O. M. I., the Immaculate Conception church will deliver the baccalaureate at St. Vincent's church, Boston, tomorrow when a class of young men who have completed the Sunday school course receive diplomas. It was expected the Bishop Foley of the Philippines would deliver the sermon, but he was taken ill and as he was unable to be present Rev. Fr. Sullivan, O. M. I., was invited to be the preacher and he accepted.

As the affair is to be quite important one, the parishioners of Immaculate Conception church are proud that one of their curates has been chosen to deliver the sermon.

THEATRE VOYONS

Today will be the last of the showings of "A Song Fourth of July," the Theatre Voyons and it should be seen by everyone interested in present day reforms so necessary to the bettering of our city. There are other pictures of great interest on the bill, and the musical selections are pleasing in every way. Tomorrow there will be a sacred concert made up of the very best of pictures and appropriate songs. On Monday a program will be offered and it will be one of the choicest yet shown at the Theatre Voyons—Adv.

MERRIMACK SQUARE THEATRE

Next week's attractions at the Merrimack Square theatre include some of the best numbers of the season. The foremost is the presentation of new and original operetta by G. W. Kus and J. Ecker and staged under the direction of Kendall Weston, an Lowell favorite. It is called "The Summer Girls," and it introduces a bevy of charming girls and a clever comedian in a series of the latest and best song hits, combined with rich and entertaining comedy. Among the songs that will be sung are "Beneath the Spreading Tree," "When a Maiden Heart," "To a Convent," "My Name is Mrs. Grundy," "Summer Girls," and "Memories." Those engaged in its presentation include Mr. F. H. Harrington, Misses Emma Ecker, Catherine Lilly, Marjorie Fairbanks, Mae E. Green, Alice S. King and Barbara Brayton. The piece assures 40 minutes of rich amusement.

Another number of usual interest is to be given by the "Wee" McGregors, Scotch comedians of the first class. Delaney and Wohlman are comedians and singers and dancers who never fail to receive favor and Grace Usner will be the week's vocalist. Besides the above there will be a new and entertaining reel of the best daylight motion pictures. Lovers of good entertainment should find next week's bill among the best of the season.

For the sacred concerts Sunday afternoon and evening James Dunleavy, George Shiel and his Percussion Girls, Clarence Wilbur, and two others will present a high-class program. The motion pictures will be new and novel and entirely different from those already shown or those that are scheduled for the coming week—Adv.

THE BIG CIRCUS

RINGLING BROS. WILL BE HERE

NEXT THURSDAY

Next Thursday is Ringling day, and young America is thumbing the calendar with much impatience. When Ringling Brothers come to town it's a holiday, whether so declared at Washington or not. Compared to Ringling the Fourth of July is a tame affair. So says Young America.

The railroads are making extensive preparations. They expect to bring a record crowd to town. Excursions will be run and horses and wagons will bring visitors from all directions. Word has come from other cities where the circus has already appeared. It is to the effect that the Ringling Brothers have outdone all their previous records. They have a larger and a much more attractive show than when it was last seen here.

It will arrive in the city on the longest circus train ever handled by a railroad. There will be five sections of it, all heavily burdened with the choicest of the world's wonderful people and things. At 10 o'clock in the forenoon will occur the great street parade. It is three miles long and entirely rebuilt. In it will be seen 1200 people, 650 horses, forty elephants and 1000 other menagerie animals. There will be two performances here. Each will be identical with those presented at the opening of the show in the spring. Not a detail has been changed. New York City stamps its "O. K." on this show in great golden letters.

Early on the morning of the show day a downtown branch ticket office will be opened in Dow's Drug Store. Reserved seats and admision can be bought there at the regular prices. Busy people and those who dislike to brave the crowds on the show grounds are advised to take advantage of the downtown method of getting seats in advance.

Sุมmed in a paragraph here is some idea of what a visit to the circus means in the way of novelties. In the menagerie is Tiny Tom Tinker, the smallest elephant in the world, also Jennie, another elephant that has passed its 33rd birthday. There is a big family of giraffes and there are wonderful specimens of the hippopotamus, rhinoceros, and wild African vulture hawk and everything else in the animal kingdom from a big house full of monkeys to a sad-eyed Philippines cow.

The program in the main exhibition tent are the Bonetti family of Italian riders, a troupe of baby elephant actors, a somersaulting dog, older, three-horned elephants that talk on telephones, the Parker family of acrobats, the Alex family of aerialists, the wonderful Schuman German horse circus and Alvarez, the Mexican wire wizard. Some of the advance men are already in the city making final preparations for the arrival of the show.

MATRIMONIAL

Cards have been received in this city which state that Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Nash announced the marriage of their daughter, Elizabeth Flirt, to Mr. Fisher Hilditch Nesmith, June 3, at Yokohama, Japan.

Mr. Nesmith is the younger son of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Nesmith of this city, and is a well known Harvard football man, having graduated a few years ago. He is at present connected with the legal department of the Philippine government. Miss Nash is a Boston girl.

THE TEXTILE SCHOOL

Post Graduate Discusses What It Offers to Young Men

The following article is written by a graduate of the Evening Textile school who is now a mechanical engineer at the Lowell Machine shop. The writer, Mr. James H. Maguire, is of the opinion that more people might derive benefit from the Textile school and that some do not fully appreciate the advantages it offers. We gladly print the article and believe it should be carefully read by every man, woman and child who has anything to do with the textile business in Lowell.

Textile School vs. Industrial School

The citizens of Lowell, like all other good Americans, love fair play and justice, and they like to know the truth about their public institutions but unfortunately are often too indifferent to investigate when any institution or public official is made the subject of praise or blame. For the benefit of those who are too indifferent to investigate for themselves, and in that spirit of fair play we all love so well, the following facts are given.

Many people look upon the Textile school as a trade school, and when it does not measure up to their standard of what a trade school ought to be, they condemn it and belittle its work. The benefits that poor operatives in our mills and shops can derive from the Lowell Textile school are many, and if our mill agents and superintendents would only open their eyes and use their influence to give the school a boost, it would be for the mutual benefit of all. If superintendents and overseers would take the value to find out from the Textile school the members of their force attending there, and show in a practical

way their appreciation of the ambition tiring. Each course gives detailed

of such men. It would not be many information on the properties and kinds

by itself in the manufacturing world, a commercial way to make yarn. All

if they find none of their men attend

the school, they should encourage fibres into yarn suitable for cotton

to do so, and thus see in a real

woolen and worsted cloths as well

as underwear, thread, twine, etc. are

help. Be a constructive critic and if carefully described. The calculations

things are not right be prepared to required in determining how a certain

show why, and at least to suggest a machine—as a card, picker, dy-frame,

remedy, but be sure you are right in spinning frame, etc. must be changed

to produce a given yarn, or designed to

give best results, are all carefully ex-

plained.

The Evening Course

Let us take the curriculum of the Lowell Textile school for the season just closed. We will take the evening session, because it is in this, perhaps, we are most interested and from it the greatest number could be benefited.

Cotton spinning.

Woolen spinning.

Worsted spinning.

Woolen and worsted designing.

Cotton designing.

Mechanics and electricity.

Steam engineering.

Machine shop practice.

Mechanical drawing.

Engineering drawing.

Frees hand drawing.

Elementary chemistry.

Textile chemistry and dyeing.

Analytical chemistry.

Textile and analytical chemistry.

Cotton weaving.

Woolen and worsted weaving.

Dobby and Jacquard weaving.

Woolen and worsted finishing.

The cotton spinning, as well as the woolen spinning and worsted spinning courses, are in reality courses which

include instruction on yarn manufac-

ture. The cotton spinning course is one of these machines and wishing to know more about it, one of these courses will give him an opportunity to obtain this knowledge. The cotton and woolen spinning courses require two years, and the worsted spinning course three years.

To the one who may be weaving, but has a taste for cloth designing and desires to know how to lay out a given piece of cloth, the course in textile designing will give him that information which he could not obtain under usual conditions in the mill. It will help him to step from the position of weaver, loom-operator, or dresser, to that of assistant designer and designer. The course covers both cotton and woolen and worsted cloth. This course, too, is three years in length, and requires only two evenings a week for about twenty weeks of the year.

Chemistry forms such an important part of nearly every department of industrial life, that same knowledge of it is of great assistance. It is the all important base for the dye and it becomes help to the engineer who is studying to improve the combustion of his fuel, and to the foundry-man who desires to improve the quality of his forgings or castings. Even the plumber or plier can do his work more intelligently the better he understands the purpose for which he may be laying pipe. For all these the two-year course in general chemistry will be found of inestimable value. Should one wish to pursue this subject further in its particulars, an additional three-year course in analytical chemistry will give him the necessary training to analyze the common inorganic compounds as well as water, soap, oils, fuels etc. Or again another three year course in textile chemistry and dyeing will start him on the road to be a dyer or color expert. Every boy in the dye house should take this course.

The three weaving courses, viz. cotton, woolen and worsted, and dobby and jacquard are each one year in length. They are planned to assist the boy and man who in the mill does not have the chance to see what each part of the loom does, or to understand why certain changes of gears or adjustments are made. At the school in these courses he has an opportunity to take a loom apart, make such changes as he may wish and also to watch the results. This is all done under the guidance of an instructor and in a systematic manner. These courses give one an opportunity to know about other kinds of looms than the one he may be working at during the day.

Back of all the machine calculations required in making changes, in textile machines is the theory of mechanism, and to anyone who may be at work during the day upon any machine, engaged in building construction, drafting, engineering in any branch, the evening course of three years in the elements of engineering helps to clear his mind on many apparently unexplainable conditions or actions in daily practice. This course includes a year of mechanism, a year of steam engineering, and a year of applied electricity. If one will add to this course three years of mechanical drawing he will find himself much better fitted to perform his duties as engineer, master-mechanic, machine operator, designer or draftsman. Mechanical drawing is the language used to describe accurately what the mechanic, plumber, electrician, carpenter, stone mason, or cement man is required to produce. It is the language which must be learned to climb to the highest point in any of these trades.

The course in freehand drawing gives all who have artistic taste an opportunity to cultivate their natural ability to design. The course also stimulates ability to explain on paper by pen or pencil the final appearance of an object which cannot be described by words. This course is three years in length, and offers an opportunity for young ladies to acquire some knowledge of design and coloring.

Those who may be employed in the finishing department of the local woolen or worsted mills will find that the one-year course in finishing will give them information concerning the cloths which they may be daily handling, as well as other cloths and finishes not met with in their experience. Even those engaged in the local dry goods and clothing stores will find that a knowledge of the different finishes produced, the construction of the cloth and the distinguishing characteristics of the wool goods handled, a great assistance in selecting proper goods for sale.

The course in machine shop practice is, just what the name implies; a thorough practical course in machine shop practice.

To enter the school no examination is necessary if the prospective pupil has a diploma from a grammar school or its equivalent. If the pupil has not graduated from a grammar school a simple test of his ability to make himself understood in the English language, and a simple test in mathematics is required. It is of course desirable that the pupil taking up mechanical engineering should be able to do square root readily; and for the open-courses a thorough knowledge of percentage is a necessary qualification.

Aim To Teach Theory

Of course in these classes, with the exception of the class in machine shop practice, the aim is to teach the theory because it has been what the majority

of the evening pupils want, for they as a rule have the opportunity to learn the practical side, but little or no opportunity to study and digest the machines they work on. It is expected that in a manufacturing city such as Lowell there is an opportunity to study the practical side in the factories. No attempt is made to teach a pupil a trade, though as that efficiency in any trade must come by actual experience and application.

The equipment of the school, the limited time spent there by the evening pupil, and the purpose of the Textile school as I see it, all argue against its use as a trade school.

But it has a far better purpose to fulfill, and no industrial school, with its practical teaching, can ever take its place.

James H. Maguire

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THE LOWELL SUN

JOHN H. HARRINGTON, Proprietor

SUN BUILDING, MERRIMACK SQUARE, LOWELL, MASS.

Member of the Associated Press

THREE DOLLARS PER YEAR. TWENTY-FIVE CENTS PER MONTH

The sworn daily average circulation of The Lowell Sun for the year 1910 was

15,976

Sworn to by John H. Harrington, proprietor, Martin H. Reidy, business manager, and Alfred Pilette, pressman, of The Sun, before me, January 2, 1911. J. JOSEPH HENNESSY, Notary Public

The aviators continue to sacrifice their lives to the new art. The death of Schenck and his mechanic falling from a height of 6600 feet in Germany yesterday was one of the most thrilling fatalities that have yet occurred.

Several states are anxious to provide palatial summer homes for the president of the United States. This shows a good spirit, of course, but unfortunately there are not enough presidents to go around. If these states would be satisfied with a vice president or an ex-president we might be able to accommodate them.

PEACE IN THE BUILDING TRADES

For the remainder of the summer the building trades should unite their efforts to avoid strikes and make the most of their opportunities. At present everything is peaceful, and there is no sign of trouble. Contractors can now go ahead without fear of being held up by strikes.

SENATE SUBSTITUTES CHARTER BILL

The senate has substituted the charter bill for the adverse report, and now its enactment will probably rest with the house. It is to be hoped that the representatives of the people will have sufficient regard for the people to let the voters of Lowell decide this question. While Cambridge and Lawrence are granted charters, it would seem strange if the demand of Lowell for a new charter should be turned down for the second time, especially when that charter is practically the same as that which is working well in 150 cities and is being rapidly adopted as time goes on.

We feel that some people are unnecessarily alarmed at the possibility of this or that incompetent attaining power under the new charter. The intelligence of the people should be relied upon to select men who will be competent to discharge the duties of the office they seek as any other course under any charter is the chief cause of mismanagement, extravagance and waste of the people's money.

REP. MARCHAND'S BILL

Rep. Marchand has made a successful fight for his bill to have all vehicles carry lights at night. As a result of the increase in the number of automobiles and the dazzling effect of their lights at night it is absolutely necessary that all horse-drawn vehicles should carry distinguishing lights at night, showing white in front and red behind. So many accidents have occurred as a result of lightless carriages being struck by autos at night, that no argument should be needed to convince any reasonable person as to the necessity of such lights. Those who regard their own safety even without the compulsion of law, should have their carriages equipped with lights whenever they go out on the highways at night. It is true that some who go driving are averse to having lights and are willing to take chances. If they do so after the Marchand bill becomes law then they will have to take the responsibility in case of accident. They will have no redress whatever in such an instance.

It is to be hoped that this bill will speedily be placed upon the statute books as a protection to all who use the public highways at night.

GOOD PROSPECTS FOR VOCATIONAL TRAINING

On another page we print in this issue a very important communication from a graduate of the evening Textile school. The writer knows whereof he speaks, and he presents a strong brief for the school, claiming that not only the mill operatives but mill managers might derive more benefit from the institution if they would embrace the opportunities it offers and cooperate with it in its work.

It is natural that such a discussion should arise at a time when an industrial school is to be established in our city, just as if no textile school already existed. It will doubtless take a considerable time for the average citizen of Lowell to find the true status of the Textile school as compared with the Industrial school soon to be established. Will these schools interfere with each other or will the work of one dovetail into that of the other? All this remains to be seen. Our own opinion is that there is ample room for both, and that each has a separate and distinct sphere from the other.

At the graduation President Cummock of the board of trustees stated that the mills need all round men, viz., men equipped to direct every department of mill work. The Textile school is already doing this according to Mr. Cummock's statement. That, of course, will not help Lowell in particular as the graduates of the school go wherever they get the most flattering offer. But there is another way in which the Textile school can be of great benefit to Lowell, and that is in producing original designs in the various fabrics produced in our mills. Here is a species of originality which will count for the benefit of Lowell if the designs are of such excellence that they will command a ready sale and thus warrant adoption.

As to the benefits to be derived by the ambitious mill operatives from attendance at the evening courses, we are still a little skeptical, and it is here the school can increase its usefulness by grading the courses down within the reach of a much greater number of operatives. As for the industrial school to be established, it is too soon to tell just what it will accomplish. We find, however, that the state board of education has very able men in charge of the work and that no second rate teacher is endorsed by the board. That is a guarantee that when the school shall have been established it will astonish its critics with what it will do for boys and for youths who without such assistance would fall into an industrial rut from which they could never rise.

The prospects for better opportunities for advancement for the youth of our city are quite encouraging, and when the industrial school shall have been established we shall be able, perhaps, to offer as good practical training to our boys as can Cambridge or any other city of our class or size.

SEEN AND HEARD

Have you seen Jimmie Bourke, the never-get-late messenger boy, who has held until 1779, when the Boston Gazette made its appearance. The reality there's some class to Jimmie, believe me. He blew into The Sun office and the Gazette was driven out of the way. He was a uniformed boy, and the Gazette was driven out of the way. When you want a real live Jimmie, look for Jimmie.

There's no use in talking boys the speech was a weekly, consisted of a

single half-sheet printed on both sides of angles by cutting the curves in quarters of the space was taken up into the country and make a decent tool of yourself as you can in any old place. You can't live on bread in the country even though your tent is two huts, Providence by one, New London by one Philadelphia by one. In the lower corner of the fact

it appeared the first advertisement

printed on American soil.

circulation in these early newspaper days did not count for much. The News Letter had been in existence twenty years before it had secured 300 subscribers. The newspaper was a

new thing, and as the thirty Bo

ys were, as a rule, opposed to in

ventions, took many years of par

to work to convince them that they

were right to buy and read their local

newspaper. Although the spread of journalism was slow, when the News Letter was published in 1776, there were in Massachusetts seven newspapers; in New Hampshire, one; in Rhode Island, one; in Connecticut, three; in Pennsylvania, eight; in New York, three; in Maryland, Virginia and North Carolina, two each; in South Carolina, three; in Georgia, one; a total of 22, all weeklies.

According to Ayer's Newspaper Annual in 1910 there are in the United States at the present time 24,225 periodicals, of which 2614 are dailies and 17,600 are weeklies.

If John Campbell could return from the Styx and visit the office of a metropolitan newspaper he would look with awe at the mighty presses pouring forth from masses of whirling cylinders steady streams of 21-page papers, all printed, cut, pasted and bound at the rate of from 30,000 to 150,000 an hour.

In the composing room he would find that the cases from which the old-fashioned printer set the type had been discarded for the Linotype and monotype machines, marvelous creations of the inventors' skill by which all columns of copy are turned into type in a few minutes.

Should he visit the editorial department he would behold the impossible—men taking messages by telegraph from the most distant cities and countries over copper wires and others actually talking with people they cannot see hundreds and even thousands of miles away.

So swiftly are changes made in the

equipment of a modern newspaper that

removing from the state if they desire

within half a century every type of to escape disbarment proceedings and

machine now in use will have been

kept out of the penitentiary.

We earnestly request all trial judges

in the state to rigidly pursue the same

course, no matter who the attorneys

may be. The trial judges cannot

do the state and the profession a

greater service than by aiding this

court in putting a stop to unprofession-

al conduct on the part of attorneys, and

by assisting this court in ridding the

state of such characters. This must

be done before justice in its purity can

be administered.

Some lawyers act as though they

thought that because Oklahoma is a

new state they can do as they please

and that any kind of conduct will be

tolerated. In this they are greatly

mistaken, as some of them will dis-

cover to their sorrow if they do not

heed our admonition.

A tricky and dishonest lawyer is a most

dangerous member of society, and he

brings the profession of law into dis-

repute.

for Today—broad brim, smart shape—Young Men's

Black \$1.00

Just as fine hats as a man can wear in our exclusive lot

of Imported English Senets..... \$2.50 to \$3.50

Panama Hats, Mackinaw and Milans—in soft rolls and

curl. Split Yachts in sailors—all as fresh and at-

tractive as new hats can be.

Exciting Times in Our
Shirt Department

New Star Shirts that regularly sell for \$2.00 and \$3.00, are marked \$1.29

We've sold a quantity of these shirts the past two days—and the chance is too good to lose if you've summer shirts in mind.

Quite Another Story, but interesting just the same—a lot of Soft Shirts—With turn back French cuffs, solid colors or neat patterns—just opened—Price..... 50c

Silk Lisle Hosiery

Made in Germany—Nine colors—fashioned and gusseted feet—which mean a perfect fit—double soles, double toes and heels—as lustrous as silk and finer than any hose you've seen before for 25c

judge was held last night at Odd Fellows hall.

After the regular business the officers for the term were installed by District Deputy Silas Thomas, assisted by D. G. Messenger, Timothy Clark of Lawrence and several other visitors from Lawrence.

The officers were installed as follows: President, George Gale; vice-president, James W. Hilton; messenger, Guy McQuindle; secretary, Fred Potter; treasurer, W. W. Matthews; assistant secretary, John Barker; trustee, Frank Pasenell.

The judge voted to attend the service at St. Anne's church on Sunday evening, June 25th.

Vader Porch Screens at the Thompson Hardware Co.

Lowell City Library

WEEKLY LIST OF ADDITIONS

AIKEN, C. Exercises in Mind-Training, in Quickness of Perception, Concentrated Attention and Memory.

BARD, C. A. Loose Leaf Digest of Statute and Charter: a documentary history of the commission form of municipal government 350.361

BENNETT, A. The Human Mind 170.535

BENT, A. H. A Bibliography of the White Mountains 19.45

DUNCAN, C. The Principles of Industrial Management 6.00

FAIRBANK, M. editor. The Records of the Federal Convention of 1787 320.725-321.225

GOLDSMITH, E. E. Sacred Symbols in Art 1.00

LONDON BOARD OF TRADE. Cost of Living in American Towns 310.70

MULLER, K. B. and others. Cyclopedia of Telephony and Telegraphy 6.00

ROBERTSON, C. C. England Under the Tudors 217-250

UNWIN, R. Town Planning in Practice: an introduction to the art of designing cities and suburbs 710.101

FICITION

ANGELOTTI, M. P. Sir John Hawkwood: a tale of the White Company in Italy 1.00

BELL, J. J. A Kingdom of Pilgrims 313.1535

COMFORT, W. L. She buildeth Her House 313.1545

DICKSON, H. Old Reliable 313.1535

FORD, S. Torch 313.1537

GLASSELL, S. The Visioning 313.1537

HARRISON, H. S. Quod: a novel 313.1538

HINKSON, K. T. Her Ladyship 313.1537

INGRAM, E. M. Stanton Wins 313.15375

JOHNSTON, M. The Long Roll 313.15380

MIGUEL, P. V. Thurl Ruxton 313.15385

MITCHELL, S. W. John Shawdon, Luddist 313.15375

MOORE, J. T. Jack Ballington Worcester 313.15379

RAY, A. C. Bubble: the story of a boy 313.15311

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SUMMERY GOWNS FOR GIRL GRADUATES

Class Day and
Commencement Dresses



GRADUATION is a tremendous event in the mind of the little schoolgirl—one of the most important events of a lifetime and deserving of all that maternal aid can lend to its glorification. Of course, later on, beside the vital importance of coming out parties, wedding days and other milestones in a feminine career the graduating day will have faded to a mere nothing in perspective, but there is no reason why every young girl should not have the very prettiest frock obtainable, to do credit to her proud position as a graduate on commencement day.

Three charming costumes are illustrated—one in a dignified style that befits a college commencement, another a dear little frock suitable to sweet sixteen at the completion of a preparatory school course, and the third frock the sort of costume appropriate for class day on the campus.

One frock is built of very fine white cotton marquisette dropped over a lining of soft white satin. Pearl head bandings in a lattice design trim the bodice and tunic very effectively, and down the front is a long line of tiny

buttons with white silk cord loops. The exquisite daintiness, girlishness and simplicity of this frock are very striking, and the effect is enhanced by the cluster of white blossoms at the V of the modest décolletage and the

culture band of pearl embroidered white ribbon which only a young girl could wear.

The other graduating dress is more childlike in type and is simplicity itself, though the materials are of the

most beautiful fineness. Embroidered batiste flounces forms the skirt, and the bodice is made of tucked batiste and rows of Quaker lace combined in graceful style. The white ribbon sash is shirred here and there to produce a puffed effect and at the back is tied in a broad soft bow with short ends. A charming girlish model intended for class day wear, either by a par-

THE GOLFER'S GARB

At this time of year the consideration of a golfing outfit for the season must be taken in hand by the woman golfer. The days have gone by when it was supposed to be the essential thing for sportswomen to make rights of themselves.

The recognized garb for the golfer is a short, well cut tweed or serge skirt, plain blouse, knitted coat or jersey and a simple hat or cap that will withstand the violence of the elements.

Great attention should be paid to footgear, as, with a short golfing skirt, the feet are very much in evidence, and neat stockings and well made boots or shoes make a considerable difference in the appearance.

If a skirt is well cut and made of a fairly heavy material there is no necessity for the elastic arrangement with which so many golfers disfigure themselves. This elastic, or "clicking strap," as it is commonly called, is worn loose round the waist, and on the putting green it is pulled down round the knees. The idea is that it keeps the wearer's skirt from blowing about and interfering with her putting, but the effect is very peculiar and by no means pretty.

Headgear is the most difficult question of all for the woman golfer to solve. It is very hard to find anything that will really stay on in a gale of wind and that will yet give a measure of shade. Crochet caps have come very much into favor during the past year, but, besides the fact that they are singularly unbecoming and trying in the extreme to any one but a Venus, they have the great drawback of possessing no brim and therefore yield no shade.

A hat made of the same stuff as the skirt looks the smartest and will withstand the onslaughts of both rain and wind, and, out of the variety of shapes, that are now exhibited in the numerous ladies' hat shops, something to suit each individual face can generally be found.

Just two words more on this subject of dress, to the would be smart golfer. Have all your clothes properly made for the purpose of golf. Do not eat down old boyish garments and think anything will do for the links. Above all, have plenty of changes. Golfers are liable to be drenched with rain several times a day, and there is nothing so conducive to the contracting of illness of every description as sitting or waiting about for any time in wet clothes or boots.

Coronation Jewels

NO feature of the coronation festivities will interest women more than the great display of gems which the occasion will evoke. Not only will the famous jewels of historic houses be on display, but the newer possessors who have no heirlooms to fall back upon are ordering many new and magnificent pieces, as they are unwilling to be outshone by the grand dukes of historic houses. Even the historic gems are being remounted in new designs. It is

well seen condemned to narrow skirts,

short waists and garments cut in a fashion which makes last year's démodé and those of the year before quite impossible. Chilton is veiling most of the embroideries, and as the colors bid fair to be very bright this is not altogether to be deplored.

The barem skirts as yet are only introduced for mobs to hunt at and the stage critics to offer up for popular derision. Whether they will assert themselves we are not prepared to say. The fashions of today are designed for the stage and the demimonde, so that women in society have to adapt them to their own requirements, and the people of exalted rank but seldom go in for anything ultra-extravagant or revolting, as some of the fashions of today threaten to be.

There is nothing encouraging in the changes which the season brings as far as the refined are concerned, and it needs a strong woman with a strong desire to cope with the paucity of garments which the cut of our gowns entails.

The Honeymoon

Nowadays engagements are short, and the newly wedded wife may have seen but little of her husband before their marriage. So darling the honeymoon she will get her first glimpse of his tastes and habits, mind and character, and may perhaps gain some insight into his past life and future intentions.

If, however, the bride has tact, temper and self restraint all may be well, but if she has not the honeymoon may, now become a vexatious moon. There is much to be said in favor of short honeymoons. A modern couple go off for a week end at a country house or for a short trip and then return to take up their lives in the usual everyday fashion. This may sound dull, but plain facts take off rough edges, and the first anniversary of a wedding is often a happier time than the early days of the honeymoon.

COLORED GLOVES.

There is a noted change in gloves. They are to be worn in blue, mauve or pink shade to match the frock, and for evening wear gloves will be embroidered and jeweled. A mixture of silk and lace will also be seen in gloves.

SEEMINGLY each season adds some expensive accessory to the smart toilet. This year it is reticules, as the gay new bags are called, and the rule of the reticules is well defined and exacting. For instance, the ultra smart woman has a bag for every occasion. There is one for shopping, one for the carriage, one for the automobile, one for the bridge or for making calls, one for the morning on the links or the afternoon on the tennis court, one for yachting or boating and the gorgeous party bag for evening use. Each is equipped

with those things which are likely to be of most service and so designed as to be appropriate for the customs with which it is likely to be carried. Wealthy women carry the fad so far as to have a bag to match every gown. For outdoor gowns, parasols and reticules must match. Stunng brocades, cross stitch embroideries made to look like old sampler patterns and bead embroideries are used on some of the more costly reticules. Handmade chains or a plain silk or gold cord attached to the corners by ornaments are used for carrying the reticules. Beaded bags generally have

handsome fringes.

FOR FLOWERS OR FRUIT

ART craft workers are designing many beautiful and useful silver pieces, those illustrated here being useful both as fruit or flower dishes for the center of the table. The tall dish is exquisitely wrought in filigree, the smaller in repoussé. With a lattice plate, or cover, it is just the thing for a table decoration in which small flowers are utilized, the stems of the flowers being suspended in the water in the dish through the openwork. Grapes or small fruits, such as cherries or berries, are conveniently brought to the table for serving on one of these latticed plates (topped

SUMMER DISHES

ALMOND CAKE.

A very nice almond cake can be made by beating up the yolks of four eggs with two ounces of powdered sugar and then adding two ounces of ground almonds, two ounces of grilled and pounded nuts and four ounces of sifted flour. Stir these together lightly, then add three and a half ounces of warmed butter and, last of all, the beaten whites of the four eggs. Bake in a buttered and floured cake tin and when cold the cake can be divided into slices so that any kind of cream or jam may be spread between the layers.

■ ■ ■

SAUCE MOUSSELINE.

Put the yolks of two eggs in a small saucépan with a pinch of salt, a pinch of pepper and a few drops of lemon juice, stand the saucépan in tepid water and whisk the eggs briskly till they thicken to the consistency of mayonnaise sauce, then remove the saucépan from the water immediately and add by degrees four ounces of the best fresh butter cut into small lumps. Last of all stir in a tablespoonful of whipped cream.

■ ■ ■

RISOTTO.

Melt about four ounces of butter in a pan and fry in this a finely minced onion. When nicely colored remove it and add two or three ounces of well washed rice, stir well and moisten with stock (vegetable or otherwise, according to taste), carefully freed from fat, boiling hot, and keep on adding this in small quantities as fast as the rice will absorb it. As soon as the grains begin to burst add plenty of grated cheese and serve as hot as possible.

■ ■ ■

MACARONI AU GRATIN.

Boil in a steamer about four ounces of macaroni, drain it well and break it up into convenient sized pieces. Have ready a well buttered fireproof dish, sprinkle it with breadcrumbs and grated Parmesan cheese and a little freshly ground black pepper. On this place a layer of the macaroni, moistening it with a little milk or white sauce and finely minced parsley. On this place a layer of sliced tomatoes, seasoning these as before, and continue these layers till the dish is full, finishing with the macaroni rather thickly with grated cheese and breadcrumbs and dot small pieces of butter over the surface of these, using about an ounce of butter. Then bake for twenty minutes in a hot oven till nicely colored a golden brown.

being placed in the dish underneath the fruit so that it is cold and firm when served. Laid on this openwork plate the juice from any bruised fruit will drain away. Owing to the coronation and the interest George V. is known to take in his predecessor of the name, particularly George IV., one sees many revivals of pretty Georgian designs in silver.

THOSE "LITTLE WAYS."
A woman is more often loved for her "little ways" than for her virtues. The ready smile, the pleasant "Thank you," the gracious way of offering or conferring a favor, are potent as fairy wands to make life go smoothly, and the austere saint is far less missed than the gentle little woman who shone like the rest of us, yet loved her neighbor as herself and was never too busy to enter on her fellow mortals by letting them see that their cares and their joys were hers.

GAY RETICULES

Carried by Smart Women to Match Gown and Parasol



probably no such display has ever been made as that which will grace the accession of George and Mary, for some of the greatest artists of Europe have been supplying designs for tiaras and necklaces and pendants. Many of the most attractive pieces of workmanship are illustrated here. Diamonds, pearls and rubies are the gems principally used, and a fine filigree work is preferred as a background for these. Long narrow effects are favored in designing pendants and earrings.

There is a noted change in gloves. They are to be worn in blue, mauve or pink shade to match the frock, and for evening wear gloves will be embroidered and jeweled. A mixture of silk and lace will also be seen in gloves.

NINTH REGIMENT "FIREBUG TRUST"

To Observe Its Fiftieth Anniversary
To be Fought by the Underwriters

Capt. Philip McNulty of Company M of the Ninth regiment has received a communication, a copy of a general order, relative to the observance of the 50th anniversary of the Old Ninth. The celebration will be held in Boston tomorrow, and Company M of this city has been ordered to go to the Hub to participate in the parade.

The following is the order:
Headquarters Ninth Infantry, M. V. M.
East Armory, East Newton St.,
Boston, Mass., June 6, 1911.
General Orders No. 2—

1.—The fiftieth anniversary of the

CAPTAIN PHILIP McNULTY,
Of Co. M, Ninth Regiment.

muster into the United States service of the Ninth Massachusetts Volunteers will be observed by this regiment on Sunday, June 11, 1911, by church services at the Cathedral of the Holy Cross at 11 o'clock, to be followed by a parade of the regiment and surviving veterans of the Old Ninth at 2 o'clock and a banquet at the East armory at 4 o'clock. Uniform for all exercises of the day, full dress.

2.—Transportation between home stations and Boston and return will be furnished commanding officers of Companies F, G, K, L and M, who will report with their companies at the East armory at 10 o'clock a.m. Rooms will be set aside for storing arms of the above companies during the church services and dinner.

3.—The regiment, without arms, excepting Companies E and J, will be formed in the drill hall at 10:30 o'clock and will march to the cathedral. At the conclusion of the services there we will return to the armory and a luncheon will be served. At 2 o'clock the regiment, under arms, will be formed for a street parade, escorting the veterans of the old regiment over the following route: East Newton street, Harrison avenue, Massachusetts avenue, Columbus avenue, Park square, Boylston street, Arlington street, Commonwealth avenue, Clarendon street, Copley square, Huntington avenue, West Newton street to the armory. Field and staff officers will not be mounted. A short stop will be made at Arlington street and a wreath placed on the statue of Col. Cass, the organizer of the regiment, on the public garden. After the return to the armory reception to invited guests will be held and the banquet served at 4 o'clock. It is expected that the dinner will be over at 7:30 o'clock and at its conclusion the companies will be dismissed to their various home stations.

By order of Colonel Seltman.

Asa L. Phelps,
Captain and Adjutant.

Hose! Hose! Hose! Hose! The Thompson Hardware Co. warrants every foot of their Garden Hose.

PLEASING RECITAL

BY PUPILS OF GEORGE F. HAMER

THURSDAY

The pupils of Mr. George F. Hamer gave a delightful recital at the First Trinitarian church at which he is organist, on Thursday. The program was as follows:

Middlesex Organ Society No. II, in C minor
a. Grave
b. Adagio
c. Allegro maestoso e vivace
Frances E. Andrews.

Chopin.....Fantaisie Impromptu
Alice M. Flemings.

Wachs.....Lauria J. McIntyre.

Faulkner.....Minuet and Trio in C
(Organ)

Georgia E. Wright.

Jensen-Nielsen.....Mormning Zephyrs
Elizabeth F. Tiffey.

a. Debussy.....Reverie

b. Padewski.....Polonaise in B
Edith A. Andrews.

a. Wely.....Pastorale in C

b. Harris.....Postlude in D
(Organ)

Mary J. Quimby.

Chaminade.....Theme Varie
Mildred Beals.

a. Antlge.....Reve D'Enfant

b. MacDowell.....Jaws of Autumn
Mrs. G. E. Coburn.

Bohm.....Nanon
Ricardo Pianista

Viola L. Marshall.

Clark.....March in B flat
(Organ)

Georgia E. Wright.

W. E. ROGERS, Register.

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THIS \$1,000 MAXWELL AUTOMOBILE

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2000 guaranteed sales calls
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1000 new sales calls

1000 new customers

1000 new sales calls

NIGHT EDITION

CITY CHARTER BILL

Campaign of Education Has Been Planned

In Event of Substituted Bill Passing Both Branches—Rep. Barlow Believes Charter Will Pass the House

The committee of sixty who framed the new city charter are now jubilant over the prospects of their draft getting before the people, because Rep. Barlow this morning said that in his opinion the substituted bill will pass the house next week and the matter will go before the people for their vote one way or another. Rep. Barlow expects some opposition in the lower house, but does not believe that it will impede the progress of the measure. While not in favor of the new charter, Rep. Barlow from the outset has been in favor of applying the referendum to it.

The committee of sixty is preparing to conduct a vigorous campaign of education in behalf of the new charter, feeling that a large percentage of the public is under a false impression relative to the new draft.

A member of the committee said to the Sun reporter today: "It is surprising the effect that little phrase 'government by commission' has on men who have only a little knowledge.

on his fight for its passage.

A BANNER YEAR

The Board of Trade Out for a New Record

"We're out to make this the banner year in the history of the board of trade," said President Harvey B. Greene this morning.

And that means that the board will have to go some, for the year just passed has been practically the biggest in the history of the organization, as will be shown by the interesting report Secretary John H. Murphy, recently published in The Sun.

On Monday at 6 o'clock the executive committee and the standing committee of the members of the new committees will then be presented to them.

FAST TIME

MADE BY TORPEDO BOAT DESTROYERS OF 7TH DIVISION

NEWPORT, R. I., June 10.—Exceptionally fast time was made by the destroyers of the seventh division of the Atlantic torpedo fleet, which arrived here today from Norfolk. The trip was a steaming trial and virtually amounted to a race between the four craft in the division, the Preston, Smith, Reid and Flusser. The Preston arrived nearly an hour ahead of the fleet, having covered the 375 miles between Norfolk and Newport at an average speed of 30 miles an hour and at one time steaming 31½ knots in an hour. The Smith was second and the Reid was third. Owing to a blower becoming disabled the Flusser was obliged to withdraw from the trial.

The sea during the trip is described as "rough to moderate."

ANNUAL MEETING

OF THE BROTHERHOOD OF ST. ANDREW

WESTERLY, R. I., June 10.—The Brotherhood of St. Andrew, an organization of male members of the Protestant Episcopal church, opened its 23rd annual convention at Watch Hill today with more than 100 delegates from many cities and towns in New England present. Rev. John S. Little of Keene, N. H., delivered the opening address, taking for his theme "Work among our foreign born population." A general talk was held on the topic.

The best work our senior and junior chapters have done in the city and country during the past year, at which F. W. Ballinger of Cambridge, Mass., presided as chairman. This afternoon a junior conference was held with A. F. Colton of Concord, N. H., as chairman, and addresses by Raymond Burgess of Pawtucket and Fred R. Stoll of Hartford, Conn.

The latter part of the afternoon was devoted to the transaction of convention business.

DAY NURSERY

Great Fun at Talbot Field

A very large gathering assembled at Talbot's field on Andover street this afternoon to attend the outdoor fete in aid of the Day Nursery. The program is one of the most novel that has ever been provided for the benefit of the Nursery although a great many of the festivals have been unique in their way.

The dog show attracted the lovers of high breed canines and from the noon hour the cars were crowded with people carrying in their arms some very beautiful little pet dogs, while many of the larger size were taken in automobiles and carriages to the field.

The kite flying was also a very pleasing feature and one that was highly enjoyed by the entire assemblage on the field. The crowd was so large that it was difficult for all to see the dogs but everybody could easily see the kites in the air.

The treasure hunt was another feature that enlisted much interest. In this many boys and girls as well as older people were engaged, all searching every nook and corner for the hidden tags that would serve as a money order on the committee after the show.

The Maypole dance at 2 o'clock by the pupils of Miss Perrin was executed with a degree of precision and decorum that would be hard to excel. The girls seemed to enter into the spirit of the dance with more vivacity than they would in an ordinary hall. They seemed to know they were in the field and that there was more latitude in the character of their movements than there would be upon the ordinary stage. The costumes were very fine, and Miss Perrin and her pupils were liberally applauded.

The threatening skies caused the committee to be somewhat timid and it also caused some people to remain away who were afraid of being caught by a thunder shower.

YALE LIBRARY

NEW HAVEN, June 10.—A bottle of brandy has been added to the treasure in the Yale library. It is not expected that the state or the federal government will require the university to take out a license for keeping "brandy." This particular bottle has a history. In the effects of the late Prof. W. H. Brewer was found a memorandum of a tradition which was handed down to him in 1857, when a student in the old laboratory, to the effect that when the old chapel of the college was built in 1823 a student took a bottle of brandy from the room of a tutor and hid it in a column of the building under construction. The next day the bottle was covered up by the masons. In 1890 when the old chapel was torn down, Superintendent Hotchkiss of Yale, who had charge of the building, at the suggestion of Prof. Brewer, watched the building. The tradition was a truth for Mr. Hotchkiss dug the bottle out of the debris. He kept it and upon his death recently the bottle was handed to Prof. Brewer. In the settlement of the latter's estate the bottle has gone to the library as a curiosity.

DORCHESTER DAY

BOSTON, June 10.—Just 281 years ago a party of travelers from England sailed up Dorchester bay aboard the good ship Mary and John and founded the settlement of Dorchester. Today Dorchester—one of the largest districts of Boston—was in gala attire. Without doubt the busiest citizen was John F. Fitzgerald, mayor of Boston, whose home is in that district. He opened the day's official anniversary by reviewing a parade of high school soldiers. Then followed a high school prize drill on Franklin field. The mayor awarded the prizes and presented a regimental flag. After pitching the first ball in the opening baseball game of the day, His Honor hurried to luncheon and then to a dedication of a new half-mile Speedway at Franklin field, where he was to drive in the first horse race. A lawn party at the mayor's home closed the program. Then followed a re-dedication of the Edward Everett statue and historical exercises. The mayor was master of the day. He also presented 50 school children with histories for prize essays written in the schoolrooms.

The next event on the program was a balloon ascension and parachute jump at Mount Adams playground. His Honor did not plan to go up in the balloon but Aviator Atwood, of local fame, was to go up from the Harvard aviation field at Squantum and take the mayor out for a short ride in his aeroplane.

All through the day there are free automobile rides for the children, punch and Judy shows, yacht races in the bay, band concerts, baseball games and other athletic events.

This evening the mayor will lead the grand march at a high school dance and then will hurry over to the Roger Wolcott school to lead the grand march in the crowning event of the day, Boston's first municipal ball.

Fireworks and band concerts will be provided for those who do not attend the ball.

DEAL WITH GUNS

CHICAGO, June 10.—Two alleged labor "gunmen," John Costello, alias "Jack the Ripper," and George Illman, fought a pistol duel at the corner of Clark and Illinois streets early today and both received injuries which probably will prove fatal. The men had previously quarreled and when they met on the street they opened fire. Each man was struck by two bullets, both of them close to the heart.

SHEA NOT GUILTY CITY HALL CLERKS

He Was Charged With Illegal Will Have to Stick Close to Sale of Liquor Their Desks

He Said He Instructed Clerks Not to Sell Liquor in Bottles—He Testified That if a Sale Was Made by One of His Clerks it Was a Violation of His Instructions

Eugene A. Shea, who conducts a liquor license of the first class at 599 Broadway and who appeared before Judge Hadley in police court Thursday morning on a complaint charging him with the illegal sale of liquor, was this morning found not guilty and ordered discharged. He was defended by Lawyer Daniel J. Donahue.

Mr. Shea and Michael Miskell, the latter employed as a bartender by Mr. Shea, were arraigned before Judge Hadley on complaints charging illegal sale. It was brought out during the course of the testimony that Patrolman Wallace entered Mr. Shea's saloon and purchased a half pint bottle containing whiskey in violation of the bar and bottle bill, from Mr. Miskell.

When the case was tried in court Mr. Shea testified that he had notified his clerks not to sell any bottled goods and felt that his instructions would be carried out. Miskell denied that he sold any liquor to Wallace. The court, however, found that Miskell was guilty of selling and ordered the defendant to pay a fine of \$100. In the case of Mr. Shea the court withheld decision until this morning.

At the opening of the session today the court called Mr. Shea to the stand and asked him particularly whether his instructions to his clerk (Miskell) "not to sell bottles of liquor" were guilty.

merely colorable instructions. Intending that they should be violated by the clerk, and whether he left the store so that the law might be violated in his absence.

Mr. Shea answered "No" to each question.

The point brought out by the court was that as a matter of law if an employer instructs his clerk not to violate the law, honestly intending that his instructions shall be obeyed, and the clerk disobeys instructions and does violate the law, then the employer is not liable.

If, however, the employer merely gives an order to his clerk intending that the clerk shall disregard it, then the employer cannot avail himself of a defense based on a mere colorable instruction which he never intended should be obeyed.

If it were otherwise an honest storekeeper would be at the mercy of his clerk, the court said.

The court, in summing up the case, said: "In order to find the defendant, Shea, guilty, I would have to find that he has committed willful perjury. The only evidence against him is the fact of the sale made by the clerk in his absence. As against that Shea says that if a sale were made it was without his knowledge or consent, and in violation of his instructions. Therefore, I must find the defendant not guilty."

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The order as amended was voted, and the result is that the offices are all open this afternoon. The street laborers are enjoying a half-holiday and one sweet girl clerk said she thought it was just too mean for anything to be opened up all the afternoon when there was nothing doing. "What is the sense of having us here looking wise or foolish, as the case may be, when there is nothing for us to do?" she said.

EIGHT HOUR LAW

City Collector Duncan received a communication from the secretary of state this forenoon relative to the eight hour law for street laborers which goes into effect June 27. The city collector turned the communication over to Newell F. Putnam, superintendent of streets. The law, quoted in the communication, states that no head of a department can permit a man to work more than eight hours a day, much less obliging him to, even though the man should make the request in writing.

Relative to the Saturday half-holiday for street laborers, heads of departments, if they so desire, may require men to work extra hours on other days of the week to make up the 48 hours which is supposed to constitute a week's work.

BAKED EIGHT LOAVES

After a test that was out of the ordinary Purchasing Agent Foye has awarded the contract for a carload of flour for the Chelmsford Street hospital to F. S. Bean. The price is \$4.55 per barrel and that was the lowest bid. Mr. Foye, however, was not content to accept the lowest bid without knowing something of the quality and just for that he got samples of the different kinds of flour offered by the bidders. Then he sent the samples, eight in all, to a bakery and they were made into bread. Mr. Foye, and other bread judges, decided that the bread made from the \$4.55 flour was as good as the bread

made from any of the other samples, and Mr. Bean was given the contract.

CITY HALL MEETINGS

The committee on fire department met at city hall this afternoon and went a-viewing. The committee went to the Oaklands to look over the proposed site for a new firehouse. The committee will meet again Monday night at 8 o'clock and will take action on the matter of the High street engine house hearing. The committee on lighting will meet at 7 p. m. Monday and Tuesday night the common council will meet in regular session.

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The committee on fire department met at city hall this afternoon and went a-viewing. The committee went to the Oaklands to look over the proposed site for a new firehouse. The committee will meet again Monday night at 8 o'clock and will take action on the matter of the High street engine house hearing. The committee on lighting will meet at 7 p. m. Monday and Tuesday night the common council will meet in regular session.

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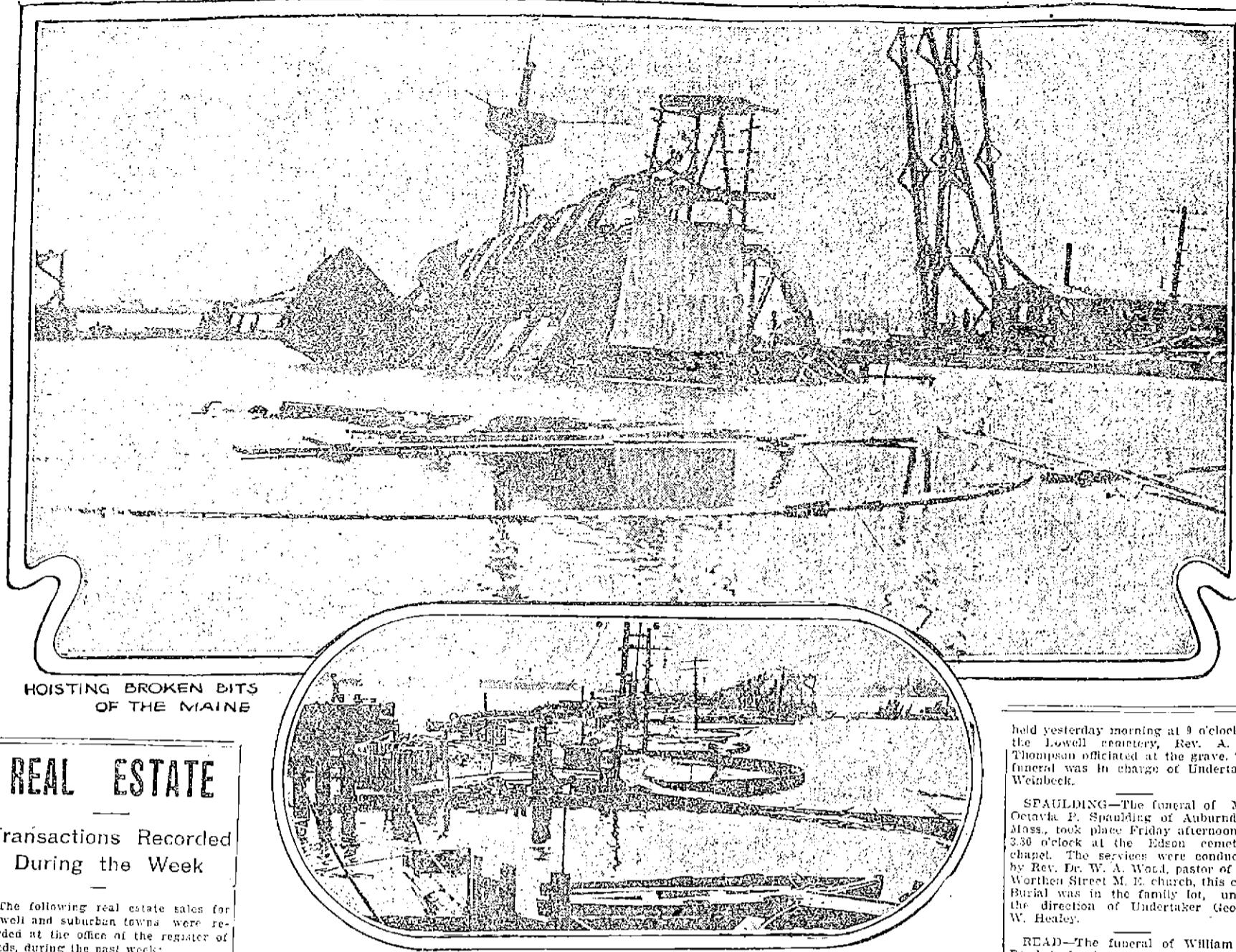
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FIRST PICTURES OF THE TASK OF RAISING THE MAINE



HOISTING BROKEN BITS OF THE MAINE

REAL ESTATE

Transactions Recorded During the Week

The following real estate sales for Lowell and suburban towns were recorded at the office of the register of deeds, during the past week:

LOWELL

Timothy Brown to Samuel Hoey, land corner South Whipple and Randolph sts., \$1.

Tre. of Warren Land Trust to Joseph Castellane, land at Rosemont terrace, \$1.

Patrick F. Mahoney to Georgia Beauparlant, land and buildings on Fred st., \$1.

Blanche C. Leavitt's est. to Edward F. Lamson, land and buildings on Rock st., \$1.

Margaret J. Wagner's est. to Edward F. Lamson, land and buildings on passageway near French st., \$7500.

Annie F. Searle to John Macdonald, land and buildings on School st., \$1.

Marcus Shamus to Mike Shamus, land and buildings on Merrimack st., \$1.

Lurline A. Russell to Henry H. Beard, land and buildings on Chestnut st., \$1.

Charles H. Adams' estate to Marcus Shamus, land and buildings on Merrimack st., \$1.

Josephine Lassiter to Rosario Losier, land on Ennell st., \$1.

Frank H. Stanwood et al. to Amos Morley et al., land and buildings on Ap- pleton st., 1/2 undivided, \$1.

Howard, land on Prospect st., half from T. Sheppard, land on Central undivided, \$1.

Elizur F. Haskell et al. to Mary E. Courtney, land and buildings corner Brunch and Doyce sts., \$1.

Emma Smith Harris to Stephen D. Dray, land on Wither st., \$1.

Frank H. Stanwood et al. to Amos Morley et al., land and buildings on Ap- pleton st., 1/2 undivided, \$1.

Thomas McKeon to John J. Maher, land and buildings on Wither, Humphrey and Eighteenth sts., and Abner L. Rittredge to M. Josephine Utica, Shawmut and Arlington aves., \$1.

Brothers, land and buildings on Boggs, Martin Farrell's estate to Timothy Sullivan, land and buildings on Navy st., \$1.

William Kelley's est. to Walter S. Fox, town of Dracut to Roswell S. Fox

Miller, land and buildings on Miller, \$1250.

Peter McNabb's est. to Walter S. Miller, land and buildings on Navy road, \$1.

Frank A. Thissell's est. to Walter S. Miller, land and buildings on Fay and O'Connell sts. and 4 other lots, \$7600.

Gertude O. Gallagher et al. to Pat- rick McNeilly, land and buildings on Lawrence st., \$1.

Agnes Morris to Margaret G. Vandy- erburgh, land and buildings on John- son st., \$1.

Marie Louise Baldwin to Alpheus Dauphine, land and buildings on Lark- lin st. and Aiken ave., one-half un- divided, \$1.

Jacques Boisvert to Leopold De- White, land and buildings on Fairland road, \$1.

Town of Dracut to John P. Reardon, land on Humphrey st., \$2.

ANNIE G. HULL to Mary S. McAdams, land and buildings on Pleasant st., \$1.

Harry K. Beardham to Mary S. Mc- Adams, land and buildings on Pleasant st., \$1.

W. Amelia Petersson's Est. to Wil- liam H. French et al. to Aaron O-

ermann, land on corner of Boylston st. and North Billerica road, \$1.

James J. Callahan et al. to Nelson J. Brown, land on road to Lowell, \$1.

John W. Kotter, Jr., to Toby Walk- er, land at Pine Plains, \$1.

George H. Shields Jr. to David M. Blum, land at Shawsheen River park, \$1.

George H. Shields Jr. to Victor Baze- lewski, land at Shawsheen River park, \$1.

TYNGSBURY

Lake Land Co. to Charles F. Merrill et al., land on road from Dunstable to Corey's mill, \$1.

WESTFORD

Dolittle H. Hall et al. to Hall Broth- ers Co., land, \$1.

WILMINGTON

Frank W. Congdon to William Smith, land at Wilmette Manor, \$1.

Aaron Adelman to Eliza Tethering- ton, land at Pinedale park, \$1.

Aaron Adelman to Mortimer J. Shep- land at Pinedale park, \$1.

Johnna Dolan et al. to Margaret J. Dolan, land at Indian Knoll Terrace, \$1.

Johnna Dolan et al. to Cecilia E. Edwards, land at Indian Knoll Terrace, \$1.

Aaron Adelman to Thomas McBride, land at Pinedale park, \$1.

Marie R. R. Land on Pond st., \$1.

Frank W. Congdon to Peter C. Lenz, land at Nuttings Lake Park, \$1.

George H. Shields Jr. to Agnes T. Pinto, land at Nuttings Lake Park, \$1.

George H. Shields Jr. to William Stater, land at Pinegrove park, \$1.

WILLIAMS, JR., land at Riverton, \$1.

CARLISLE

Dolittle H. Hall et al. to Hall Broth- ers Co., land, \$1.

George H. Shields Jr. to Edward E. Lapham, pasture land in south part, \$13,111.

Charles Studding's est. by coll. to Edward E. Lapham, land on Bedford road, \$8,341.

DUNSTABLE

John H. Weston to Frank H. Sargent, land and buildings on Main st., \$1.

CHELMSFORD

Oscar R. Spalding to Fred E. Varney, land on road from Lowell to West- ford, \$1.

Stephen W. Holland to Annie M. Rod- ric, land, \$1.

Charles F. Worthen et al. to James Cogan, land on Blackmer st., \$1.

DRACUT

John H. Mansur et al. to Charles K. Mansur et al., land on road to Methuen, \$1.

HILL

Horace M. Ferdinand Stonehouse to Stella Hill, who died recently in Illestone, was

As Has Been Our Custom For Many Years We Shall Close Our Store

THURSDAY AFTERNOONS

DURING MONTHS OF

July---August---September

THE BOH MARCHE DRY GOODS CO.

CARRE NATION DEAD



held yesterday morning at 9 o'clock in the Lowell cemetery, Rev. A. H. Thompson officiated at the grave. The funeral was in charge of Undertaker Weinbeck.

SPAULDING—The funeral of Mrs. Octavia P. Spaulding of Auburndale, Mass., took place Friday afternoon at 3:30 o'clock at the Edison cemetery chapel. The services were conducted by Rev. Dr. W. A. Ward, pastor of the Worthen Street M. E. church, this city. Burial was in the family lot, under the direction of Undertaker George W. Headley.

READ—The funeral of William A. Read took place yesterday afternoon at 2 o'clock from his late home, 223 Liberty street. The services were conducted by Rev. Asa R. Dilts, pastor of the Calvary Baptist church, and Mrs. William H. Pepin and Henry G. Hardy sang the following selections: "Face to Face," "earer, My God, To Thee," "My Heavenly Home," and "Abide With Me." A delegation was present representing Old Middlesex Chapter, Sons of the American Revolution. The pallbearers were Hon. Fisher H. Pearson, Hon. Gardner W. Pearson, Nathan G. Lamson, Edward F. Spalding, Harry R. Rice, and Dr. Charles W. Taylor. Burial was in the family lot in the Lowell cemetery, in charge of Mr. Robert L. Brad, under the direction of Undertaker George W. Headley.

WHEELER—The funeral services of the late Mrs. Estella L. Wheeler were held yesterday afternoon from her home, 23 Loring street, at 2 o'clock, and were largely attended. Rev. Ranson A. Greene, D. D., formerly of this city but now of Charleston, officiated.

The local offerings were numerous. Burial took place in the family lot in the Edison cemetery, where the committal service was read by Rev. Mr. Greene. The funeral arrangements were in charge of Undertaker William W. Saunders.

DOLAN—The funeral of the late Miss Margaret Dolan took place yes- terday afternoon at 3 o'clock from the chapel of J. F. O'Donnell & Sons and was largely attended. There were many floral tributes from Mr. and Mrs. Kennedy, Mr. and Mrs. Cole, and Mr. and Mrs. Kennedy. The bearers were Patrick and James Dolan, John Bumblek and Frank Kennedy. At the

grave Rev. Timothy Callahan read the committal prayers, and the burial was in St. Patrick's cemetery, in charge of Undertakers J. F. O'Donnell & Sons.

CALLAHAN—The many friends of Mr. and Mrs. Hugh Callahan of Dorchester, formerly of this city, will be pained to learn of the death of their beloved daughter Lydia, who

which occurred at Ottawa, Ont., on Saturday last after a brief illness. Deceased was a young lady of sterling qualities and her beautiful disposition made her loved by her friends both in this city and Boston and in Canada, this city, Boston, and in Canada, where she has been engaged for several years as a teacher of music. Her death came as a very severe blow to her family who were making preparation for her coming home for the summer, her last letter telling them she would be with them on June 5th but they were informed of her illness and death shortly after her friends at Ottawa.

George H. Shields Jr. to George M. Lawrence, land at Phegreville park, \$1. Florence S. Ghechrist to Norman E. Craig, 1/4 interest in cranberry meadow, \$1.

George H. Shields Jr. to Peter C. Lenz, land at Nuttings Lake Park, \$1.

George H. Shields Jr. to William Stater, land at Pinegrove park, \$1.

FUNERALS

McGUINN—The funeral of Mrs. Sar- ah McGinn took place today at 8:30 o'clock from the chapel of C. H. Moller and Sons and was very largely at- tended. A funeral high mass was cele- brated in St. Michael's church at 9 o'clock. Rev. Wm. Conroy officiated after which the cortège proceeded to Mount Benedict cemetery where the remains were tenderly consigned to their final resting place in the family lot which was entirely covered with roses. The funeral was in charge of Undertaker J. O'Donnell & Sons.

WALLACE—The funeral of the late Mrs. Catherine F. Wallace took place this morning at 8:30 o'clock from her home, 71 Powers street, and was largely attended. Among those from out of town were James Fenton and family of Lawrence, Mass., Mrs. Fenton and family of Andover, N. H., and Parke C. Curran and Mrs. Peter Graham of Methuen, Mass. A mass of requiem was sung at St. Patrick's church at 9 o'clock by Rev. Joseph

Callahan. The choir under the direction of Mr. Michael J. Johnson sang the Gregorian mass, the solos being sus- tained by Miss Alice E. Murphy and Mr. Andrew A. McCarthy. Mr. Johnson presiding at the organ. There was a profusion of beautiful floral tributes including a large pillow inscribed "Our Kattie" from the family; heart of red

pink on base inscribed "Loving Auntie," the Moran children; star on base Mr. and Mrs. John J. Sullivan; wreath on base Charles F. McGrath and family; standing cross, Miss Nellie Brimley; wreath on base employees of J. P. Curley; wreath inscribed "At Rest"; Nellie and Nettie Flynn; wreath Mr. and Mrs. Greeley; and daughter; wreath inscribed "Sympathy"; Margaret and Josephine Hennessy; wreath Mr. O'Neil; Mr. Fleming and Mr. Kelly; standing cross employee of the Ax- minister carpet room of the Bigelow Carpet Co.; spray, Fetherly family; spray, Mr. and Mrs. John P. Curley. The bearers were John H. McGuinn, Fred Pevey, Joseph Clark and Arthur E. Moran. At the grave Rev. William O'Brien read the committal prayers, and the burial was in St. Patrick's cemetery in charge of Undertakers J. O'Donnell & Sons.

GAINS 40 POUNDS IN 40 DAYS. REMARKABLE RESULTS OF THE NEW TISSUE BUILDER BLOOD INJECTION IN MANY CASES OF RUN DOWN MEN AND WOMEN.

PROVE IT YOURSELF BY BUYING A BOTTLE OF BLOODINE NOW.

"By George, I never saw anything like the effects of that new treatment Bloodine, for the building up of weight and lost nerve force. It acted more like a miracle than a medicine," said a well-known gentleman yesterday in speaking of the revolution that had taken place in his condition. "I began to think that there was nothing on earth that could make me fat. I tried tonics, digestives, heavy eating, diets, milk, beer and almost everything else you could think of, but without re- sult."

Any man or woman who is thin can recover normal weight by the remarkable new treatment Bloodine. "I have been thin for years and began to think it was natural for me to be that way. Finally I read about the remarkable processes brought about by the use of Bloodine, so I decided to try it myself."

Well, when I look at myself in the mirror now, I think it is somebody else. I have put on just forty pounds during the last forty days, and never felt stronger or more 'hairy' in my life."

Bloodine is a powerful inducer to nutrition, increases cell-growth, makes perfect the assimilation of food, increases the number of blood-corpuscles and is a necessary result in building up muscles, and solid healthy flesh and rounds out the figure.

For women who can never appear stylish in anything they wear because of their thinness this remarkable treatment may prove a revelation. It is a beauty maker as well as a form builder and nerve strengthener. Bloodine costs 50 cents for the usual \$1.00 bottle. Mail orders filled by the Bloodine Corporation, Boston, Mass.

STRUCK BY TRAIN

Westboro Boy Was Instantly Killed

WESTBORO, June 10.—Charles Henderson, 3 years old, a state boy who has been making his home with Mrs. Bridget Reilly at 46 Water street, was instantaneously killed yesterday by the locomotive of a train on the Boston & Albany railroad, two miles west of the Westboro station.

The boy was picked up by the crew of the milk train eastbound, due at Westboro station at 8:42 and removed to the baggage room.

Dr. J. L. Bacon of Southboro, as- sistant medical examiner, viewed the body and found the boy's head crushed in. Mrs. Reilly identified the victim. The boy was a pupil in the Harvey school. Railroad officials believe the boy was getting out of the way of an eastbound train and stepped in front of a westbound train.

Piles! Piles! Piles!

William Indian Pile Ointment will cure the tumors, always itching at one

time. It gives instant relief.

William Indian Pile Ointment is pre- pared for piles and itching of the private parts. Druggists, mail and \$1.00.

WILLIAMS, S. F. CO., P. O. Box, Cleveland, Ohio.

For sale by Falls & Burklinshaw,

A Valuable Photographic Book FREE TO YOU

We have your copy of the 1911 Seneca Hand Book, the text-book catalog of the Seneca Camera Mfg. Co., the largest independent Camera Makers in the world. This book contains accurate, definite information about picture making, helps for both amateur and professional, and shows how to buy the right kind of apparatus for making true, artistic pictures of real value. Get your book today—the edition is limited.

Other books that are FREE to those photographically interested. Camera Manual on negative making will save you many a photo you would otherwise miss. It also follows the information contained in the "Definite" folder. It also contains valuable information on printing your negatives. Remember all these books are free for the asking at THE PHOTO SHOP.

WILLIAMS, 81 Merrimack Street.

6 O'CLOCK

BUILDING BOOM

Follows Settlement of Threatened
Trouble With Carpenters

The little trouble pending between the local contractors and the carpenters having been settled, a large building boom is expected in this city. Already a number of people who were waiting results, have started on their work and others are getting ready.

The carpenters are satisfied with the settlement, for it means a lot for them and for their patrons. The local branches of carpenters will hold its regular meeting next week, the French branch on Wednesday evening and the English on Tuesday evening. At these two meetings the election of officers for the coming term will be held.

Mr. Charles Haniel is building two houses in Riverview street, one a two-partment house and the other a cottage. The cottage will contain seven rooms with bath, pantry, and all other modern improvements. The estimated cost is \$5000.

Florence M. Turner is building a two-apartment house in Rutland street, to have six and seven rooms respectively to each apartment. The building will contain two tenements of six rooms each, and will be equipped with all the modern improvements at a cost of about \$3000. Each house will be equipped with a steam heating plant.

A two-apartment house is being erected in Orleans street for Mr. Fauri Chaput of Aiken avenue. Each apartment will contain five rooms with bath and pantry. The cost will be about \$2000.

Mr. Olympre Mayette has started work on a three-apartment house in Leveer street on the side of the canal. The tenements will contain four rooms each with bath. The cost of this building will be about \$1500.

CITY WHARF COLLAPSED

PORTSMOUTH, N. H., June 10.—A dozen officers and enlisted men at the Portsmouth navy yard were given an unexpected ducking today when a portion of City wharf collapsed. The men were precipitated into the water but all were rescued by small boats nearby. The men were waiting for a ferry when the wharf gave way.

JURY COULD NOT AGREE

BOSTON, June 10.—After being out for more than 18 hours, the jury in the case of Isaac Porter, formerly treasurer of the Massachusetts Hide Leather Co., reported to Judge Stevens today that they were unable to agree and were discharged. Porter was charged with the larceny of about \$5,000 from Brown Bros., State street bankers, who had dealings with him in the purchase and sale of foreign hides.

SCHOONER ARROW DAMAGED

BIDDEFORDPOOL, Me., June 10.—Damage sufficient to cause her to be was sustained today by the fishing schooner Arrow, bound from Fife to Gloucester with 75,000 pounds of salt fish. The schooner grounded on the outer shoals here but soon afterward was floated by a wherboat and towed into the "gut." The cargo will be taken out and shipped to Gloucester by another schooner. It was not thought to be seriously damaged. Captain Alex Landry is master of the schooner.

NEGRO WANTS NEW TRIAL

PROVIDENCE, R. I., June 10.—Arguments for a new trial for Clifton Thompson, the young negro who was convicted of the murder of Mrs. Ida Fine, were made by his counsel, Julius S. Mitchell, in the superior court today. Attorney Mitchell petitioned for a new trial on the grounds newly discovered evidence and alleged misconduct on the part of the members of the jury in talking privately with a police inspector during the trial. Judge Lee reserved his decision.

LAWBREAKERS"

"ness" in Twentieth Century hall, which was followed by a discussion by his delegates.

discussed at Charities Conference Today

PROF. HASKINS PRESIDED AT CELEBRATION AT ROUEN TODAY

ROUEN, France, June 10.—Prof. Charles Haskins, instructor in history and dean of the Graduate school of Arts and Sciences at Harvard University, presided at today's meeting in celebration of the 1000th anniversary of the landing of Norsemen and read a paper throwing light on the Norman invasions of the twelfth century.

Olaf E. Ray, representing The Sons of Norway in Chicago, contributed a paper on "The Vikings of France and England."

HOTEL MEN LEFT BOSTON FOR SPRINGFIELD THIS MORNING

BOSTON, June 10.—Visiting hotel men and their families from all parts of the country bade farewell to Boston today as they rode out of the South station on a train for Springfield. A continued meeting of the training of social workers in Springfield considered the professional school for social workers; papers read by Mrs. John Glenn of New York and Miss Zillah Smith of Boston. Miss Alice Higgins of Boston gave a talk on "An Educative Campaign for the prevention of drunken-

TODAY'S STOCK MARKET

NEW YORK MARKET

Stocks	High	Low	Close
Alum Copper	681	675	684
Am. Locom.	115	42	41
Am. Smelting R.	815	813	815
Am. Sugar Ref.	1101	1095	1095
Amucunda	324	295	292
Atchison	115	115	115
Atch. pt.	1071	1053	1053
Balt. & Ohio	1075	1058	1058
Balt. & O. pf.	892	892	894
Br. Rap. Tram	525	515	515
Canadian P.	2428	2417	2417
Cat. Leather	317	315	315
Cies. & Ohio	812	811	812
Col. Fuel	2425	2415	2415
Den. & Rio G.	3015	2975	2975
Den. & R. G. pf.	65	65	67
Dis. Steel Co.	37	37	37
Elk. Co.	37	36	37
Elk. 1st pf.	58	58	58
Elm. 2d pf.	47	46	47
Gen. Elec.	164	163	164
Ge. North pf.	1295	1355	1355
Ge. No. Ore. pf.	624	624	624
Int. Met. Com.	1915	1915	1915
Int. Met. pf.	5215	5215	5215
Int. Paper pf.	4912	4912	4912
Int. S. Pump Co.	42	41	42
N. S. Pump pf.	1003	998	998
Kan. City So.	351	351	351
Kan. & Texas	374	367	374
Kan. & T. pf.	69	68	69
Kan. & N. S.	1522	152	152
Missouri Pa.	512	512	512
Nat. Lead	56	56	57
N. Y. Central	1104	110	110
N. Am. Co.	754	754	754
Nor. & West	1081	1084	1084
North Pacific	127	126	126
Ont. & West	444	444	444
Pennsylvania	1341	1341	1341
Pearl's Gas	1068	1065	1065
Pearl's Steel	371	371	371
Ry. St. Sp. Co.	3715	3715	3715
Reading	1601	1595	1601
Rock Is. & S. pf.	951	951	951
Rock Is. pf.	337	337	337
Rock Is. pf.	68	68	68
St. Paul	1291	129	129
St. Pacific	1207	1207	1207
Southern Ry.	311	305	311
Southern Ry. pf.	72	70	72
Tenn. Copper	123	11	123
Texas Pac.	295	295	295
Third Ave.	114	114	114
Union Pacific	1575	1565	1575
Union Pac. pf.	914	914	914
U. S. Hub	41	40	41
U. S. Steel	75	75	75
U. S. Steel pf.	1181	1181	1181
Utah Copper	457	457	457
Wabash R. R.	1712	1712	1712
Wabash R. R. pf.	387	387	387
Western House	76	75	75
Western Un.	8215	818	8215

STOCK MARKET

ACTIVE AND STEADY AT THE CLOSE TODAY			
There Was An Increased Demand for the Railroad Stocks—United States Steel Made a Rise of One Point to 72			

NEW YORK, June 10.—Opening changes in the stock market today were small except in the case of a few of the less active stocks. Among these were United States Rubber, which lost a point, American Sugar, which lost 54, and Tennessee Copper and U. P. R. R., each of which advanced a point.

Slight gains were made by most of the speculative leaders.

Business was small in the favorite stocks and they fluctuated within very narrow limits. There was, however, quite an active speculation in other stocks under which Southern Railroad and Erie first pf. improved 1

and Erie

LATEST MURDER CHARGED

First Indictment Against Boardman Was for Manslaughter

He is Alleged to Have Killed Two Men in His Cigar Store—The Trouble Occurred Over a Package of Cigarettes—Defendant Was Held Without Bail

BOSTON, June 10.—Arthur I. Boardman, who is alleged to have shot and killed two men in his cigar shop in Charlestown last month, was indicted on a charge of murder in the second degree by the Suffolk county grand jury today. He had previously been indicted for manslaughter and the changing of the nature of the indictment is unusual in the annals of Massachusetts jurisprudence. The tragedy for which Boardman is held

was the culmination of an altercation over a package of cigarettes. The victims were Arthur Monroe, a young electric car conductor, and John F. Murray, a 16 year old boy, who happened to be in the store when it is alleged Monroe and Boardman quarreled. The defendant was arraigned following the reading of the indictment and was held without bail for trial.

RAILWAY SERVICE RESUMED

MEXICO CITY, June 10.—Service on the Manzanillo branch of the National railways in the states of Colima and Jalisco which was interrupted by landslides, caused by the recent earthquakes, was resumed today. Telegraphic communication with the districts surrounding Colima and Manzanillo has also been restored.

The failure of news of widespread devastation to come through the capital following the reestablishment of communication with the affected districts is leading to the belief that the seriousness of the earth shocks had been greatly over-estimated in some reports. The railroad agents have not reported to headquarters any serious damage to their lines nor have appeals for aid been received by the authorities here from those points, which, according to rumor, have suffered severely.

GENERAL STRIKE THREATENED

SOUTHAMPTON, England, June 10.—The White Star line today yielded to the demands of the seamen and agreed to pay a crew for the Olympic the same rate of wages as is received by the crews of the *Auretania* and *Lusitania*. It is hoped that this will avert the threatened trouble and enable the Olympic to sail for New York as scheduled on Wednesday.

The trouble on the Olympic began yesterday, when in attempting to engage a crew the officials found the men united in a demand that their wages be increased to \$30 a month.

The strike of coal porters became more serious today. A number of outside laborers who had been brought here quit work, claiming that they had been induced to take the place of the strikers through false pretenses. No idle men are appealing to the coal porters at other ports to join with them in launching a general strike. The port is overcrowded with liners waiting for coal.

WEALTHY WOMAN SHOT

PITTSBURG, June 10.—Mrs. C. F. Hill, wife of a wealthy oil operator, was shot in the side today by C. R. Shaw, who has been arrested together with William Daufen and Emma Horner. The shooting occurred in the Hill residence on the North Side. Mr. Hill is on a business trip to oil fields in west.

MAN PROBABLY FATALLY SHOT

CLEVELAND, June 10.—A man whose name is unknown was shot once just below the heart, and once in the groin, in a quarrel of clothing garment workers at the H. Black Co.'s plant today. He may die. Joaquin Aquino, 1709 Orange avenue, a cloak maker, was arrested.

Before the shooting took place Acting Chief of Police Rowe had called one hundred extra patrolmen to the districts picketed by the strikers.

An indication that trouble might follow took place at the H. Black Co.'s plant, where the pickets hooted and jeered the patrolmen until the latter retaliated by calling a patrol wagon and taking a half dozen of their mentors to the Central police station. Among these was Josephine Casey of Chicago who announced herself as a national organizer.

LOCOMOTIVE WORKS CLOSED

PHILADELPHIA, June 10.—The Baldwin Locomotive works, where strike was inaugurated this week by the boilermakers which spread to all departments, were practically shut down today. Yesterday was pay day and the men who remained at work were told not to report until Monday.

Late last night the Allied Locomotive council declared a general strike against the works and the real test of strength between the organized men and the company will come on Monday, when all departments will be thrown open. More than 10,000 men are affected by the virtual shutting down of the plant. The present difficulty is the first general trouble the Baldwin has ever had with its employees.

WILL GET "RIALTO" GRAND CEREMONIAL



DAVID NEAL'S "RIALTO"

David Neal's Painting is Now Assured for Lowell

The acquisition of David Neal's celebrated painting "The Rialto" is practically assured as Walter Coburn, chairman of the exhibition committee, states that only \$150 is needed to complete the amount necessary. The original price was \$1000, but when Mr. Neal learned that the picture was to be bought for his native city he dropped the price to \$1000. Of the amount already subscribed \$600 was given by Ogden Mills, New York son of the late D. O. Mills, the railroad magnate and owner of Neal's other great painting, "The Meeting of Mary Stuart and Rizzio."

Mr. Walter Coburn, the originator of the plan to bring the picture to Lowell and a great admirer of David Neal, said to the writer today: "We need only about \$350 to make the required amount to insure the picture of Neal's for the public library. An art critic of recognized standing in New England does not hesitate to pronounce it a

work of art, and to say Lowell ought, without hesitation, to acquire this. In execution and treatment it is of high merit, as his greater works. All who wish to contribute should do so at once, at the library, or at Bailey's drug store, corner of John street.

The art critic of the Boston Transcript recently gave a disinterested opinion of the painting in which he said:

"It is a good thing for the city to honor such artists as happen to have been born within its limits. Whistler has been so honored. Mr. Neal, though not so strikingly original a painter, would seem to deserve to be memorialized in some way at Lowell, and, if possible, in his lifetime."

"The work is of sufficient importance as an example of a kind of painting that had very great influence on the development of American art to merit a place in a museum or library collection. If it should not go to Low-

ell it ought, for reasons of record, to be acquired by the Worcester museum, which is paying much attention to American paintings and has large funds. As a picture, it has historical value, in other words, and if permanently exhibited in a public place is likely to be regarded as one of the recognized landmarks in the history of American painting."

"The subject matter and treatment of the canvas are attractive enough to appeal to the mass of people who have not a special training in the fine arts. There is nothing of the nature of a riddle about it."

"The technical workmanship is good enough, free enough from mannerisms, eccentricities and evidences of mere experimentalism, to make it a very safe and sane production to put before students of drawing, painting and design. It is the work of an able, well trained artist, and hence entitled to all respect."

BARBER KILLED

He Tried to Stop Runaway Horse

PITTSFIELD, Jun 10.—William Norman, a Pittsfield barber, sought to stop a pair of truck horses as they ran through North street in the business section of the city yesterday and lost his life in the attempt. He made a trap for the animals' heads as they dashed past. His body struck a mail box and he was thrown under the wheels of the truck. He died on the way to the hospital.

The wagon belonged to C. W. Doherty and had been left standing on Eagle street. The horses became frightened at a passing train and ran away, turning the corner into North street at top speed.

FUNERAL NOTICES

MAGUIRE.—The body of Mrs. Jane Maguire will be brought from the home of her daughter, Mrs. John J. Doherty, 5 Currier street, Lawrence, Mass., to the chapel of C. H. Molloy & Sons on Sunday afternoon. The funeral will take place on Monday morning at 8 o'clock. A funeral high mass will be celebrated in St. Michael's church at 9 o'clock. The burial will be in St. Patrick's cemetery. C. H. Molloy & Sons in charge.

BLACK.—The funeral of Archibald Black, aged 43 years, died yesterday afternoon at his home, 10 Bolton place, Franklin street. He leaves a wife, Mrs. Mary Black; one daughter, Mrs. John F. Horner; a sister, Mrs. R. D. Bradley, and a brother, John Black, and three grand-children. Dr. C. E. D. was a member of Court General Doherty, F. of A.

MOREHOUSE.—Mrs. Emmeline M. Morehouse died yesterday at the residence of her daughter, Mrs. Alonzo E. Smith, 12 Mammoth road, aged 63 years, 2 months and 3 days. She is survived by her daughter, Mrs. Alonzo E. Smith, and one son, Henry Moorehouse of Chippewa Falls, Wis.

MCNAUL.—Mrs. Jane McNaul of Lowell died Thursday at the home of her daughter, Mrs. John Doherty, 5 Currier street, Lawrence. She leaves three children, Freddy and Matthew McNaul of Lowell and Mrs. John J. Doherty of Lawrence.

MCNAUL.—Died in this city, June 9, Mrs. Emeline N. Morehouse, aged 88 years and 3 months. Funeral services will be held at the residence of her daughter, Mrs. Alonzo Smith, 12 Mammoth road, tomorrow afternoon at 2:30 o'clock. Friends invited. C. M. Young in charge.

If you want help at home or in your business, try The Sun "Want" column.

FUNERALS

KELLY.—Paul J. Kelly, beloved infant son of Charles A. and Eliza J. Kelly died last night at the home of his parents, No. 9 Fourth street. The funeral took place this afternoon and the burial was in St. Patrick's cemetery in charge of Undertakers J. F. O'Donnell & Sons.

MCNALLY.—The funeral of the late James McCarthy took place yesterday afternoon from the home of his parents, 656 Garham street, and was largely attended. Burial was in St. Patrick's cemetery. Undertaker John J. O'Connell in charge.

Among the many floral tributes were: large pillow with inscription "Our Baby," mother and father; pinks and evergreens; Sister Sousa; large pillow inscribed "Our Little Pet"; Aunts Susie and Katie; wreath of roses; Uncle James; spray of pinks; Margaret Murphy; large pillow; John J. John H. Daniel, Neolie, Della and Annie Dwyer; wreath; Mr. and Mrs. McGowan; spray; Mrs. McNamee; spray of pinks; Elizabeth and Martha McNamee.

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If you want help at home or in your business, try The Sun "Want" column.

DEATH REPORT

With Causes Assigned for Past Week

Report of deaths for the week ended June 10, 1911.

May 31—William O. Blake, 71, car. bmn.

John Duckwra, 21, in grippe.

June 1—Eliza A. Frederick, 73, art. seaf. osts.

Mary Early, 72, hepatic cirrhosis.

Henry C. Cooper, 70, car. bmn.

Eliza A. Smith, 71, car. bmn.

John J. McNamee, 55, car. de-

generation.

William F. Kierhan, 32, pneumonia.

Narcisse Courville, 82, paralysis.

Mary A. Flavin, 41, paralysis.

John D. Gillmore, 78, stricken of

esophagitis.

Michael Henly, 45, pneumonia.

Blanchette Hommer, 30, pulmonary

asphyxia.

Mark Poulton, 2, peritonitis.

Louis E. X. Neils, 70, car. ad-

dynia.

George Rindis, 55, art. seaf. osts.

Joseph D. Raymond, 65, car. reper-

titis.

Napoleon L. Beauchamp, 22, car. ad-

dynia.

Mary L. Gough, 24, days. periton-

itis.

John J. Perkins, 67, car. ad-

dynia.

Clarence V. Vining, 61, pneumonia.

Esteria L. Wilcox, 51, pneumonia.

Mary L. Patten, 51, pneumonia.

Patrick Galashaw, 55, hepatic cir-

rhosis.

James McCarthy, 2, art. seaf. osts.

John J. Pilkington, 61, car. ad-

dynia.

THE LOWELL SUN

JOHN H. HARRINGTON, Proprietor

SUN BUILDING, MERRIMACK SQUARE, LOWELL, MASS.

Member of the Associated Press

THREE DOLLARS PER YEAR. TWENTY-FIVE CENTS PER MONTH

The sworn daily average circulation of The Lowell Sun for the year 1910 was

15,976

Sworn to by John H. Harrington, proprietor, Martin H. Reidy, business manager, and Alfred Pilote, pressman, of The Sun, before me, January 2, 1911. J. JOSEPH HENNESSY, Notary Public.

The aviators continue to sacrifice their lives to the new art. The death of Schenck and his mechanic falling from a height of 6000 feet in Germany yesterday was one of the most thrilling fatalities that have yet occurred.

Several states are anxious to provide palatial summer homes for the president of the United States. This shows a good spirit, of course, but unfortunately there are not enough presidents to go around. If these states would be satisfied with a vice president or an ex-president we might be able to accommodate them.

PEACE IN THE BUILDING TRADES

For the remainder of the summer the building trades should unite their efforts to avoid strikes and make the most of their opportunities. At present everything is peaceful, and there is no sign of trouble. Contractors can now go ahead without fear of being held up by strikes.

SENATE SUBSTITUTES CHARTER BILL

The senate has substituted the charter bill for the adverse report, and now its enactment will probably rest with the house. It is to be hoped that the representatives of the people will have sufficient regard for the people to let the voters of Lowell decide this question. While Cambridge and Lawrence are granted charters, it would seem strange if the demand of Lowell for a new charter should be turned down for the second time, especially when that charter is practically the same as that which is working well in 150 cities and is being rapidly adopted as time goes on.

We feel that some people are unnecessarily alarmed at the possibility of this or that incompetent attaining power under the new charter. The intelligence of the people should be relied upon to select men who will be competent to discharge the duties of the office they seek as any other course under any charter is the chief cause of mismanagement, extravagance and waste of the people's money.

REP. MARCHAND'S BILL

Rep. Marchand has made a successful fight for his bill to have all vehicles carry lights at night. As a result of the increase in the number of automobiles and the dazzling effect of their lights at night it is absolutely necessary that all horse-drawn vehicles should carry distinguishing lights at night, showing white in front and red behind. So many accidents have occurred as a result of lightless carriages being struck by autos at night, that no argument should be needed to convince any reasonable person as to the necessity of such lights. Those who regard their own safety even without the compulsion of law, should have their carriages equipped with lights whenever they go out on the highways at night. It is true that some who go driving are averse to having lights and are willing to take chances. If they do so after the Marchand bill becomes law then they will have to take the responsibility in case of accident. They will have no redress whatever in such an instance.

It is to be hoped that this bill will speedily be placed upon the statute books as a protection to all who use the public highways at night.

GOOD PROSPECTS FOR VOCATIONAL TRAINING

On another page we print in this issue a very important communication from a graduate of the evening Textile school. The writer knows whereof he speaks, and he presents a strong brief for the school, claiming that not only the mill operatives but mill managers might derive more benefit from the institution if they would embrace the opportunities it offers and cooperate with it in its work.

It is natural that such a discussion should arise at a time when an industrial school is to be established in our city, just as if no textile school already existed. It will doubtless take a considerable time for the average citizen of Lowell to find the true status of the Textile school as compared with the Industrial school soon to be established. Will these schools interfere with each other or will the work of one dovetail into that of the other? All this remains to be seen. Our own opinion is that there is ample room for both, and that each has a separate and distinct sphere from the other.

At the graduation President Cummock of the board of trustees stated that the mills need all round men, viz. men equipped to direct every department of mill work. The Textile school is already doing this according to Mr. Cummock's statement. That, of course, will not help Lowell in particular as the graduates of the school go wherever they get the most flattering offer. But there is another way in which the Textile school can be of great benefit to Lowell, and that is in producing original designs in the various fabrics produced in our mills. Here is a species of originality which will count for the benefit of Lowell if the designs are of such excellence that they will command a ready sale and thus warrant adoption.

As to the benefits to be derived by the ambitious mill operatives from attendance at the evening courses, we are still a little skeptical, and it is here the school can increase its usefulness by grading the courses down within the reach of a much greater number of operatives. As for the industrial school to be established, it is too soon to tell just what it will accomplish. We find, however, that the state board of education has very able men in charge of the work and that no second rate teacher is endorsed by the board. That is a guarantee that when the school shall have been established it will astonish its critics with what it will do for boys and for youths who without such assistance would fall into an industrial rut from which they could never rise.

The prospects for better opportunities for advancement for the youth of our city are quite encouraging, and when the industrial school shall have been established we shall be, perhaps, to offer as good practical training to our boys as can Cambridge or any other city of our class or size.

SEEN AND HEARD

Have you seen Jimmie Rourke, the never-let-go messenger boy who hangs his hat in the office of the Western Union Telegraph company? There's some news to Jimmie, believe me. He blew into The Sun office a day or two ago with a uniform that had Dewey backed off the ship. Watch for him in the street in his blue and red and when you want a real live one ask for "Jimmie."

There's no use in talking boys the country's the heart of man. I was born in the country and took on a lot of snakes by making the curves in pitchpole fences. Of course you can go into the country and make a darn fool of yourself as you can in any old place. You can't live on breeze in the country even though your tent or camp looks out upon a sheet of water as picture-some as Long-Sight-For-pond and with the last jump water in the world for a cushion. In order to enjoy the country you must of necessity sit right down to nature. Just think of the wind blowing fresh and clean across the wide states. Your mind cannot grow, develop or work as it should in the city. The earth, to which you belong, is the inspiration which you need. At whatever cost, by whatever sacrifice take your children, take yourself into the country.

It seems hardly possible that 20 years have passed since John Campbell launched the Boston News Letter, America's first regularly issued newspaper. On April 24, 1784, he published the initial copy of his pioneer journal, an event of such great importance that Boston became known ever after as a

newspaper town, Providence by 1785, New London by 1786 and Philadelphia by 1787.

In the lower corner of the two pages appeared the first advertisement in American print.

Advertisement in those early newspaper days did not count for much.

The News Letter had been in existence

Twenty years before it had secured 300 subscribers. The newspaper was a new thing and as the thrifty Bostonians were as a rule opposed to innovations, it took many years of patient work to convince them that they ought to buy and read their local

newspaper.

Although the spread of journalism was slow, when the News Letter suspended publication in 1794, there were

in Massachusetts seven newspapers:

New Hampshire, one; in Rhode Island, one; in Connecticut, three; in Pennsylvania, eight; in New York, three; in Maryland, Virginia and North Carolina, two each; in South Carolina, three; in Georgia, one, or a total of 27, all weekly.

According to Ayer's Newspaper Annual in 1911 there are in the United States at the present time 24,235 periodicals, of which 2014 are dailies and 17,220 are weeklies.

If John Campbell could return from across the Styx and visit the office of metropolitan newspaper he would look with awe at the mighty presses pouring forth from masses of whirling cylinders steady streams of 24-page papers, all printed, cut, pasted and counted at the rate of from 30,000 to 150,000 an hour.

In the composing room he would find that the cases from which the old-fashioned printer set the type had been discarded for the stereotype and monotype machines, marvelous creations of the inventors' skill, by whose aid columns of copy are turned into type in a few minutes.

Should he visit the editorial department he would behold the impossible—men taking messages by telegraph from the most distant cities and countries over copper wires and others actually talking with people they cannot see hundreds and even thousands of miles away.

So swiftly are changes made in the

equipment of a modern newspaper that within half a century every type of machine now in use will have been discarded for better, swifter and more economical inventions.

THE BLOOMING LAND

The old land is blooming, green mile after mile

Is bursting with beauty and dreamy with smile.

The old land is happy, And why shouldn't we, Who have all its beauty To know and to see!

The old land is blooming and boozing along With rapture of dancing and ripple of song.

The old land of glory That gives us its best—The bloom on the bough And the bird in its nest.

The old land is blooming as no land on earth Hath bloom of such beauty and brightness and mirth.

The old land of wonder That swings through the day To bring through the thunder The red rose of May.

The old land is blooming, the old land of love, With miles of green meadow and blue skies above.

The old land of beauty That dances along To sweethearts of morning In dear dreams of song.

THE ROSE AND THE GARDENER

The Rose in the garden slipped her bough, And she laughed in the pride of her youthful bloom.

As she thought of the Gardener standing by—

"He is old—so old! And he soon must die."

The full Rose waxed in the warm June air,

And she spread and spread till her heart lay bare;

And she laughed once more as she heard his tread—

"He is older now! He will soon be dead."

But the breeze of the morning blew, and found

That the leaves of the blown Rose strewn the ground;

And he came at noon, that Gardener old,

And he raked them gently under the mold.

And I wove the thing to a random rhyme,

For the Rose is Beauty, the Gardener Time.

PEKIN RESTAURANT

CHINESE AND AMERICAN CUISINE

The most beautiful eating place in the city; typically Chinese, our mode

of preparing and serving food cannot

be improved upon. 25c course dinner from 11.30 a.m. to 1.30 p.m. Give

a box of Cutlery Soap (5c) and a box of Cutlery Ointment (5c) are often

sold throughout the world. Potter

Dy & Chem. Co., sole prop., 130 Dur

ezza Hall, sample of Cutlery Soap and

Ointment, with 25c book on skin treatment.

Dwyer & Co.

PAINTERS, DECORATORS AND

PAPER HANGERS

Estimates on all kinds of jobs, large or small, at 47 Andover street

John St. Telephone 1322.

Carroll Bros.

Plumbers, Steam Fitters and Sheet Metal Workers.

36 Middle St. Telephone 1650

INDESTRUCTO and TOU-R-IST

TRUNKS

We are agents for the above Trunks and have received orders to close out old lots at 20 per cent discount to clean up. NOW ON SALE!

DEVINE'S

121 MERRIMACK ST.

REPAIRING, Etc. Tel. 2160

DAVIS and SARGENT

Lumber Company

Telephone 3747 and 3848

623 MIDDLESEX STREET

KINDLING WOOD

Lead G-6 cubic feet.....\$1.25

Mixed stock.....\$1.25

Lead G-6 cubic feet.....\$1.50

All Wood Stock.....\$1.50

BAILED SHAVINGS

2 bushels for 25 cents

SAWDUST

10 cents for any size barrel or box

REST AND HEALTH TO MOTHER AND CHILD.

Mrs. Winston's Salve has been used for over SIXTY YEARS by MILLIONS of

MOTHERS for their CHILDREN WHILE

TEETHING, with PERIODIC SUCCESS.

It is a powerful Remedy for

ALLAY-SA-PAIN CURES NINE CIGAR, and

is the best remedy for DIARRHOEA. It is absolutely harmless. Use strong salve and take one or two spoonfuls a day.

GOLD FILLING, \$2.00

SHAVING FILLING, one

Estimates and Estimates

\$3 Best Bridge Work \$5

25 Pure Gold Crowns

HOURS—9 a.m. to 8 p.m. INDOORS—8 P.M. SPONGE, LADY ATTENDANT.

KING Dental Parlors

over 600 MERRIMACK STREET

Tel. 1371—Lowell

Twenty-five cents a bottle.

THE LOWELL SUN SATURDAY JUNE 10 1911

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PRUSSIAN POLICE

Ordered to Give Assistance to the American Police

BERLIN, June 10.—The Prussian government is observing closely the result of the arrangement for the mutual interchange of assistance between the German and American police, to determine whether its advantages to Germany justify its continuance. In a recent case, when the New York police requested assistance in locating some stolen property in Berlin, the Prussian government delayed action until they had asked and received assurances, through the American embassy, that similar requests would receive consideration from the American police.

The Prussian minister of foreign affairs has now issued an order authorizing assistance to the American police, but only so long as actual reciprocity is observed. The order, therefore, instructs all Prussian police authorities to report to the ministry all requests made to the American police or received from them, with results, in order to test the advisability of the procedure.

Germany's aggressive attitude in the Moroccan situation, manifested in a plainly worded official announcement in the North German Gazette that the empire would consider itself released from the obligations of the Algeciras Act and entitled to full liberty of action in case of an occupation of Fez by the French, has been received with great coldness in two unexpected quarters, Austro-Hungary and Russia, having given unmistakable intimations that they will not countenance attempts to embarrass France in her present activity.

The attitude of Austria is particularly unwelcome and surprising, because of the supposed indebtedness of Austria for German support in the Bosnian crisis. The German patriotic or "armored" press is commencing literally on Austrian perfidiousness, without being able to argue away facts which will deeply affect Germany's future policy.

The Austrian attitude was voiced in a Viennese newspaper. The article in question warned the German foreign office, that, instead of opening a new indebtedness, Germany's support in the Bosnian crisis merely balanced accounts for Austria's efforts as the "loyal second" in the Algeciras dual, to quote from Emperor William's message of thanks, and that the dual monarchy would back the Germans in no quarrel with France over African interests.

Russia, through the official paper *Rossia*, stated, as was expected, her confidence in France's good faith, but concluded with a reference to the pending Russo-German negotiations which showed that their outcome would depend on the attitude adopted by Germany in regard to Morocco.

Since the publication of the two official articles France has announced that the expedition for the relief of French officers and foreigners would go on to Fez instead of halting some distance from the capital without evoking any further protests or warnings from the German official press.

Another apparent success of the anti-German diplomacy has been scored in the question of the fortification of the Holland port of Flushing. French and English military writers protest to fear that Germany's plans for a future war with France contemplate a violation of Belgian neutrality by sending an invading army through Belgium into France, and see in the Holland proposal to fortify Flushing, which commands the entrance to the Schelde river, leading to Antwerp, a menace to the counter-scheme of anticipating this by throwing troops by sea into Belgium through Antwerp. The Holland ministry protested that it was only exercising the undoubted right of any sovereign state to erect fortifications for its own defense, and that Belgium neutrally seemed threatened as much by one as by the other scheme. Under pressure, however, the fortification plans have been quietly dropped.

The decision of Charlottenburg and Schoneberg, two of Berlin's largest suburbs, to appeal to the Reichstag to assign to each of them a representative in that body, again calls attention to the striking inequalities in the size of the Reichstag districts.

Contrary to the American practice of readjusting the representation of the various states after each census, the Germans have never undertaken a change in the electoral law of the North-German federation adopted in 1869, which was taken over by the empire with only such changes as were necessary to make it apply to South Germany as well. According to that law the Reichstag districts should contain approximately 160,000 inhabitants, which meant, in 1869, an average of 20,000 voters to each district, but the average has now risen to 36,000 voters. Owing, however, to the great shifting of population that has taken place in the past 42 years, some districts, chiefly in the large cities and manufacturing regions, have grown to huge proportions, while not a few others have dwindled to even a small population than in 1869. There are at least 12 districts having each over 100,000 voters. One district, embracing Charlottenburg, Schoneberg, and a number of other thriving suburbs of Berlin, has about 300,000 voters, while one of the Berlin districts numbers 225,000. On the other hand, about a

dozen districts have less than 16,000 voters.

The reason why the Reichstag takes no steps to carry out the law of 1869 is that the majority parties profit most by the existing inequalities of representation; and any redistricting of the country upon the basis of population would greatly add to the votes of the socialists, in the Reichstag, who are strongest in the great cities that have multiplied so rapidly in population since 1869.

Echoes of the popular indignation against the practice of serving immense quantities of froth for beer, which recently resulted in jail sentences for a number of restaurant keepers and waiters at Munich and a temporary boycott of one of the largest beer palaces in that city, continue to be heard throughout Bavaria. A commandant of the military police at Pirmasens, who found too much "solder" on his Stein, sent a squad to bring before him the barmaid who had drawn the beer and forcibly detained her until he had given her a plain talk on legal requirements under the short insurance law. For this the commandant has finally been sentenced to three months' imprisonment for infringement of the barmaid's personal liberty. The case, previously, had been carried through two military and three civil tribunals.

As a result of a student prank played on the German emperor during his visit at Karlsruhe, the senate of the Karlsruhe Technical University has suspended an entire student fraternity for the current semester.

While the emperor was here some half a dozen hilarious members of the fraternity impressed an open carriage and drove up and down before the grand ducal palace, where the emperor was staying, drinking beer out of a keg and singing questionable songs. It was only with great difficulty that the police were able to put an end to the convivial performance and restore the carriage to its owner.

Irresistible. St. Lawrence River. Irresistible accommodations. Large modern triple-screw steamers. Twin-bing engines, eliminating vibration, ventilating systems throughout, abolishing odors and continually renewing air. Wireless, submarine signals, every device for safety and comfort. Saloon \$7.50, second cabin \$7.50, third class \$20.00.

VIA PLATEAU. DENIS MURPHY, 18 Appleton St. FREDERIC B. LEEDS, 5 Bridge St. H. & A. ALLAN, 110 State St., Boston

ALLAN LINE
TO LIVERPOOL, GLASGOW, HAVRE, SHORTEST ATLANTIC PASSAGE
Four Days at Sea

VIA PLATEAU. St. Lawrence River. Irresistible accommodations. Large modern triple-screw steamers. Twin-bing engines, eliminating vibration, ventilating systems throughout, abolishing odors and continually renewing air. Wireless, submarine signals, every device for safety and comfort. Saloon \$7.50, second cabin \$7.50, third class \$20.00.

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THE TEXTILE SCHOOL

Past Graduate Discusses What Offers to Young Men

The following article is written by a man who is a graduate of the Evening Textile school and is now a mechanical engineer at the Lowell Machine shop. The writer, Mr. James H. Maguire, is of the opinion that more people might derive benefit from the Textile school and that some do not fully appreciate the advantages it offers. We gladly print the article and believe it should be carefully read by every man, woman and child who has anything to do with the textile business in Lowell.

Textile School vs. Industrial School

The citizens of Lowell, like all other good Americans, love fair play and justice, and they like to know the truth about their public institutions, but unfortunately are often too indifferent to investigate when any institution or public official is made the subject of praise or blame. For the benefit of those who are too indifferent to investigate for themselves, and in that spirit of fair play we all love so well, the following facts are given.

Many people look upon the Textile school as a trade school, and when it does not measure up to their standard of what a trade school ought to be, they condemn it and belittle its work. The benefits that poor operatives in our mills and shops can derive from the Lowell Textile school are many and if our mill agents and superintendents would only open their eyes and use their influence to give the school a boost, it would be for the mutual benefit of all. If superintendents and overseers would take the pains to find out from the Textile school the members of their force attending there, and show in a practical

include instruction on yarn manufac-

ture, spinning, weaving, and finishing, as well as the

the Evening Course

Let us take the curriculum of the Lowell Textile school for the season just closed. We will take the evening session because it is in this, perhaps, we are most interested and from it the greatest number could be benefited.

Woolen spinning.

Woolen spinning.

Woolen and worsted designing.

Cotton designing.

Mechanics and electricity.

Steam engineering.

Machine shop practice.

Mechanical drawing.

Engineering drawing.

Free hand drawing.

Elementary chemistry.

Textile chemistry and dyeing.

Analytical chemistry.

Textile and analytical chemistry.

Cotton weaving.

Woolen and worsted weaving.

Dobby and Jacquard weaving.

Woolen and worsted finishing.

The cotton spinning, as well as the woolen spinning and worsted spinning courses, are in reality courses which

are all carefully explained.

For a boy or young man working on one of these machines and wishing to know more about it, one of these courses will give him an opportunity to obtain this knowledge. The cotton and woolen spinning courses require two years, and the worsted spinning course three years.

To the one who may be weaving, but has a taste for cloth designing and desires to know how to lay out a given piece of cloth, the course in textile designing will give him that information which he could not obtain under usual conditions in the mill. It will help him to step from the position of weaver, loom-fixer, or dresser, to that of assistant designer and designer. The course covers both cotton and woolen and worsted cloth. This course, too, is three years in length and requires only two evenings a week for about twenty weeks of the year.

Chemistry forms such an important part of nearly every department of industrial life, that some knowledge of it is of great assistance. It is the all important base for the dyer and it becomes a help to the engineer who is studying to improve the combustion of his fuel, and to the foundry-man who desires to improve the quality of his forgings or castings. Even the plumber or pipe can do his work more intelligently the better he understands the purpose for which he may be laying pipe. For all these the two-year course in general chemistry will be of inestimable value. Should one wish to pursue this subject further in its particulars, an additional three-year course in analytical chemistry will give him the necessary training to analyze the common inorganic compounds as well as water, soap, oils, fuels, etc. Or again another three year course in textile chemistry and dyeing will start him on the road to be a dyer or color expert. Every boy in the dye house should take this course.

The three weaving courses, viz, cotton, woolen and worsted, and dobby and Jacquard are each one year in length. They are planned to assist the boy and man who in the mill does not have the chance to see what each part of the loom does, or to understand why certain changes of gears or adjustments are made. At the school in these courses he has an opportunity to take a loom apart, make such changes as he may wish and also to watch the results. This is all done under the guidance of an instructor and in a systematic manner. These courses give one an opportunity to know about other kinds of looms than the one he may be working at during the day.

Back of all the machine calculations required in making changes in textile machines is the theory of mechanism, and to anyone who may be at work during the day upon any machine, engaged in building construction, drafting, engineering in any branch, the evening course of three years in the elements of engineering helps to clear his mind on many apparently unexplainable conditions or actions met in daily practice. This course includes a year of mechanism, a year of steam engineering, and a year of applied electricity. If one will add to this course three years of mechanical drawing he will find himself much better fitted to perform his duties as engineer, master-mechanic, machine creator, designer or draftsman. Mechanical drawing is the language used to describe accurately what the mechanic, plumber, electrician, carpenter, stone, brick, or cement man is required to produce. It is the language which must be learned to climb to the highest ground in any of these trades.

The course in freehand drawing gives all who have artistic taste an opportunity to cultivate their natural ability to design. The course also stimulates ability to explain on paper by pen or pencil the final appearance of an object which cannot be described by words. This course is three years in length, and offers an opportunity for young ladies to acquire some knowledge of design and coloring.

Those who may be employed in the finishing department of the local woolen or worsted mills will find that the one-year course in finishing will give them information concerning the cloths which they may be daily handling, as well as other cloths and finishes not met with in their experience.

Even those engaged in the local dry goods and clothing stores will find that knowledge of the different finishes produced, the construction of the cloth and the distinguishing characteristics of the wool goods handled, a great assistance in selecting proper goods for sale.

The course in machine shop practice is just what the name implies; a thorough practical course in machine shop practice.

To enter the school no examination is necessary if the prospective pupil has a diploma from a grammar school or its equivalent. If the pupil has not graduated from a grammar school a simple test of his ability to make himself understood in the English language, and a simple test in mathematics is required. It is of course desirable that the pupil taking up mechanical engineering should be able to do square root readily; and for the opening courses a thorough knowledge of percentage is a necessary qualification.

Aim To Teach Theory

Of course in these classes, with the exception of the class in machine shop practice, the aim is to teach the theory because it has been what the majority

of the evening pupils want, for they, as a rule, have the opportunity to learn the practical side, but little or no opportunity to study and digest the machines they work on. It is expected that in a manufacturing city such as Lowell there is an opportunity to study the practical side in the factories. No attempt is made to teach a pupil a trade, inasmuch as that efficiency in any trade must come by actual experience and application.

The equipment of the school, the limited time spent thereby by the evening pupil, and the purpose of the Textile school, as I see it, all argue against its use as a trades school. But it has a far better purpose to fulfill, and no industrial school, with its practical teaching, can ever take its place.

It is not the fault of the school that it does not supply the local mills with second-hands or overseers, but rather the fault of the mills themselves. For instance, let me note a case. A young man, twenty-seven years old, graduates from the class in Cotton Spinning with an average rank of over 97 per cent and notwithstanding the fact that the man would have taken any reasonable position offered him by local mills he received no offer from them. It remained for an outsider to offer this man five dollars a day. I can't see anything the matter with the ability of the school in that case, but rather that our local mill men are too busy keeping down wages or don't keep in touch with the school to look for good men. Yet it is said by the mill officials that the Textile school is not furnishing second-hands and overseers. It is just barely possible that the school is turning out men that could fill the positions mentioned, but fill them in such a manner as to be worth more than the mills have been in the habit of paying.

Let us, by all means in our power, work together to obtain for our city an industrial school, but don't expect that when a boy is graduated from it that he can enter a shop or mill and start at once as a foreman or superintendent. He can, however, have decided advantage over a boy lacking in industrial training. An Industrial school will help to show a boy for what he is best adapted in life and help him choose the craft by which he will earn his livelihood.

Selecting a Trade

With most children of the poor such a chance to know for what they are adapted in life is often denied them. They are, by the circumstances of poverty surrounding them, obliged to go to work as soon as the law permits, in order to enable the parents to provide for the remainder of the family. Hence, it often happens that children starting out in their life's work are launched in a business or trade for which they are not adapted and in trades that are actually distasteful to them. Even if they do, after a few years, change their occupation to something more congenial to them, the time spent in that mistaken environment is just so much time lost in fitting them for their life's work. A properly conducted Industrial school would remedy this and would be a great blessing to any manufacturing community. The mill and operatives would share alike in its advantages, but it is after the child has begun on his life's work that the advantages of a technical education, such as they can receive only at an institution like the Lowell Textile school, becomes a benefit. If not a necessity, to the highest progress in their work. A child can be taught mechanical or physical exercise much quicker than an adult, and will if he has the strength to perform the feat, acquire degrees of efficiency never possible to an adult. Note the case of the youngster learning to swim, how easily he acquires it, and then take the case of an adult learning. Perhaps a better case to illustrate my point would be that of a child learning to play a piano. We all know what a remarkable degree of efficiency a bright child can display on the mechanical action of piano playing in but a very few lessons, and yet know but very little of the technical work, such as the names of the notes with regard to their location above or below the staff, the rests, accidental influences, and so forth, many times getting the piece correctly only by the teacher telling them that they must do this or must not do that. They can make their young hands obey and can play a piece with a rhythm and swing impossible to an adult studying as short a time as they, and yet the older person may know all about the theory and the conventions.

When a poor boy, as often happens, starts at the age of, say 18 years, to earn his own living and perhaps to assist in the keep of others, his young mind is not capable of grasping the theory of either life or industry. Then if an Industrial school will help equip our young men with a knowledge to earn their own living, let it waste no time in trying to crowd into the young minds of its pupils long drawn out theories that can be gained afterwards in half the time and at a period of the person's life when he most needs it. The class of teachers required in an Industrial school are by force of the mode of education previously in use in this country, unfitted to teach the technical side of their trades properly, and course the same is inversely true in any technical school worthy the name, because to properly teach the theory or technique of industry or trade a college graduate from some scientific university should be secured whenever possible, and if a person were to acquire a sufficient degree of efficiency to teach the handicrafts of our trades and industries after graduating from college, he would be too old to be of any use as a teacher.

When Pupils Drop Out

A word in passing as to the application of our youths at the Lowell Textile school. It seems too bad to see a class of over a hundred start in a course of study at the school and but from 7 per cent to 10 per cent graduate. It is not the fault of the teacher, nor that the standard of the study is set too high, but of the pupils themselves. For example, a man or boy starts in to take up mechanical engineering at the school and finds that he lacks the mathematical ability to properly follow the work. Instead of leaving the class for good, why does he not go to one of our various evening grammar schools, or the evening High school where mathematics is taught, and thereby prepare himself. Let him drop his mechanics temporarily until his skill in mathematics is equal to the task.

A properly conducted Industrial school would help the efficiency of the textile school as it could be made to serve as a preparatory school for the textile school or other technical schools. If any student might prefer this path, rather than by the usual path of today, the high school, but each has its place, and its purpose, and in conclusion I hope that we may soon see an Industrial school added to our other educational institutions, but in the meantime let us make the most use of the advantages we now enjoy.

James H. Maguire

THE CARE OF MILK

Discussed at Meeting of Board of Health

Dr. Brunelle Gave a Most Interesting Talk—Utensils Used in Handling Milk Should be Kept Clean at All Times—Funds of the Department Are Running Low

At a regular meeting of the board, found traces of pus. The board believed that the dealers should at once look after their supplies, and with that idea in view the five will be asked to come before the board at its next meeting.

Some Swill Trouble

Louis Vallas was before the board relative to collecting swill without authority to do so at 47 Prince street. Roderic McPherson caught Louis, who was cautioned not to repeat the offense. Jean Bettecourt, who has no license at all, was found collecting swill at 431 and 433 Lakeview avenue. Jean was not present. The agent was instructed to prosecute him. Manuel Percy has been caught collecting swill again. Agent Bates and Chairman Murphy came across Manuel. He had a barrel of swill on his cart at the time. Mr. Jonathan was instructed to keep a lookout for Manuel. Charles Roy, who was found collecting swill at 32 Willie street and 346 Fletcher street will be summoned before the board at its next meeting.

Want More Money

Agent Bates called the board's attention to the fact that the money bin is very low. He said that there remains in the fund for yard supplies but \$34.11. The department asked for an appropriation of \$10,500, at the beginning of the year, but received only \$4304.49. Last year, during the first six months, the sum of \$5211.96 was expended. This year for the same period but \$4346.18 has been spent. Last year, for office supplies the sum of \$3111.45 was spent during the first six months, and this year \$3046.11 has been spent, a saving in both branches. The board voted to instruct the agent to ask the appropriations committee for a further appropriation of \$6400.

Too Many Gorms

Five milk dealers will be asked to appear before the board at its next meeting. Melvin Master, Inspector of milk stated that he had made a bacterial count of the milk delivered by five dealers and had found the count abnormally high. In one sample he had

SIX BIG VAUDEVILLE NUMBERS

The Hoth Troop of Roumanian Musicians, with Anna Moustropulos in oriental dances.

Richard Harding Davis' popular playlet, "The Littlest Girl," James E. Donnelly, imitations of Harry Lauder, Miss Louise Talbot and French Leighton in an up-to-date sketch.

Bronson Quartet, male voices.

Bunting Bros., acrobats.

Admission, 25c, 50c and 75c.

Tickets on sale at Hall & Lyon's.

Admission, 50c and numbered reserved seats will be on sale show day.

PARADE AT 10 O'CLOCK A.M. DOORS OPEN AT 7 AND 7 P.M. PERFORMANCES BEGIN AT 2 AND 8 P.M. ONE 50 CENT TICKET ADMITS TO ALL CHILDREN UNDER 12 HALF PRICE

Admission, 50c and numbered reserved seats will be on sale show day.

IN DOWNS DRUG STORE—Geo. Central and Merchant st., at exactly the same price charged in the regular ticket wagons on the show grounds.

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NINTH REGIMENT "FIREBUG TRUST"

To Observe Its Fiftieth Anniversary
To be Fought by the
Underwriters

Capt. Philip McNulty of Company M of the Ninth regiment has received a communication, a copy of a general order, relative to the observance of the 50th anniversary of the Old Ninth. The celebration will be held in Boston tomorrow, and Company M of this city has been ordered to go to the Hub to participate in the parade.

The following is the order:
Headquarters Ninth Infantry, M. V. M.
East Armory, East Newton St.,
Boston, Mass., June 6, 1911.
General Orders No. 2.

1.—The fiftieth anniversary of the

CAPTAIN PHILIP McNULTY,
M. V. M.

mustered into the United States service of the Ninth Massachusetts Volunteers will be observed by this regiment on Sunday, June 11, 1911, by church services at the Cathedral of the Holy Cross at 11 o'clock, to be followed by a parade of the regiment and surviving veterans of the Old Ninth at 2 o'clock, and a banquet at the East armory at 4 o'clock. Uniform for all exercises of the day, full dress.

2.—Transportation between home stations and Boston and return will be furnished commanding officers of Companies F, G, K, L and M, who will report with their companies at the East armory at 10 o'clock a. m. Rooms will be set aside for storing arms of the above companies during the church services and dinner.

3.—The regiment, without arms, excepting Companies E and I, will be formed in the drill hall at 10:30 o'clock and will march to the cathedral. At the conclusion of the services there, we will return to the armory and a lunch will be served. At 2 o'clock the regiment, under arms, will be formed for a street parade, escorting the veterans of the old regiment over the following route: East Newton street, Harrison avenue, Massachusetts avenue, Columbus avenue, Park square, Boylston street, Arlington street, Commonwealth avenue, Clarendon street, Copley square, Huntington avenue, West Newton street to the armory. Field and staff officers will not be mounted. A short stop will be made at Arlington street and a wreath placed on the statue of Col. Cass, the organizer of the regiment, on the public garden. After the return to the armory a reception to invited guests will be held and the banquet served at 4 o'clock. It is expected that the dinner will be over at 7:30 o'clock and at its conclusion the companies will be dismissed to their various home stations.

By order of Colonel Sullivan.
Asa L. Phelps,
Captain and Adjutant.

Hose! Hose! Hose! Hose! The Thompson Hardware Co. warrants every foot of their Garden Hose.

PLEASING RECITAL
BY PUPILS OF GEORGE F. HAMER
THURSDAY

The pupils of Mr. George F. Hamer gave a delightful recital at the First Trinitarian church at which he is organist on Thursday. The program was as follows:

Menellof: Organ Sonata No. II, in C minor
a. Grave
b. Adagio
c. Allegro maestoso e vivace

Frances E. Andrews: Fantasy Impromptu

Alice M. Flemings: New Selling Plan

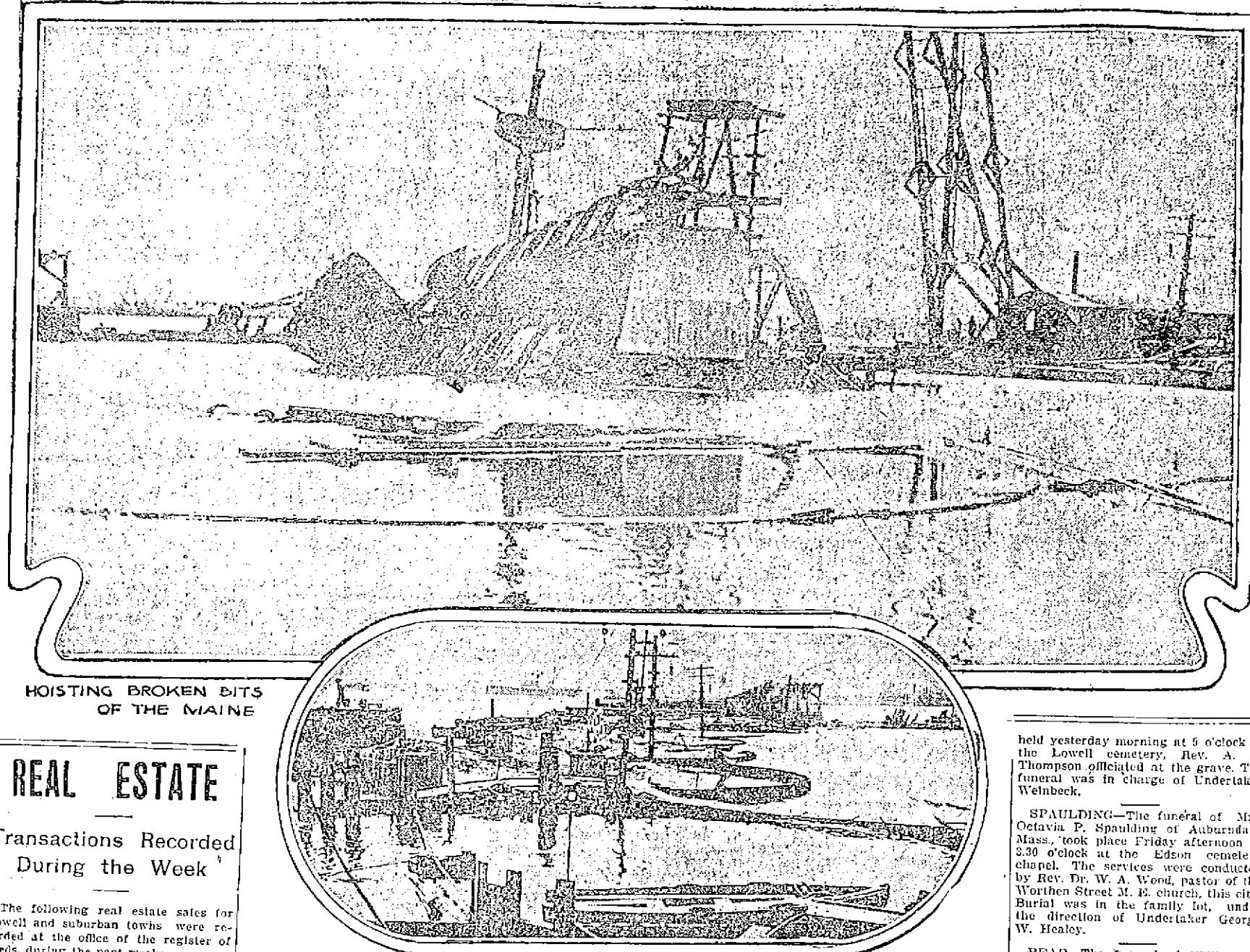
W. A. Lew: New Selling Plan

TRAINS TO AND FROM BOSTON

SOUTHERN DIV. WESTERN DIV.

To Boston	From Boston	To Boston	From Boston
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FIRST PICTURES OF THE TASK OF RAISING THE MAINE



HOISTING BROKEN BITS OF THE MAINE

REAL ESTATE

Transactions Recorded
During the Week

The following real estate sales for Lowell and suburban towns were recorded at the office of the register of deeds during the past week:

LOWELL

Timothy Brown to Samuel Hoey, land corner South Whipple and Randolph stis, \$1.

Trs. of Warren Land Trust to Joseph Castellane, land at Rosemont terrace, \$1.

Patrick F. Mahoney to Georgiana Beauparlant, land and buildings on Fred st., \$1.

Blanche C. Leavitt's est. to Edward F. Lamson, land and buildings on Rock st., \$1400.

Margaret J. Wash's est. to Edward F. Lamson, land and buildings on passageway near French st., \$7500.

Anna F. Searle to John MacDonald, land and buildings on School st., \$1.

Marcus Shamus to Mike Shamus, land and buildings on Merrimack st., \$1.

Durinda A. Russell to Henry H. Beard, land and buildings on Chelmsford st., \$1.

Dina Genest to Benjamin K. Fitzpatrick, land and buildings on Moody st., \$1.

Edward C. Farley, to John O'leary, st. al, land and buildings on Farmland road, \$1.

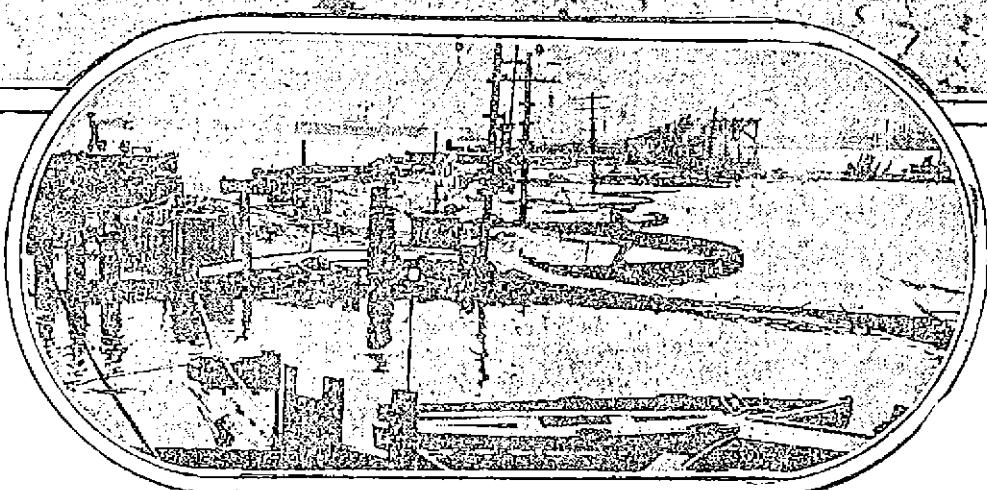
Amedee Caron to Eddie Vigeant, land and buildings on Pine st., \$1.

Gladys A. Brown's son, to Mary S. Peter McNabb's est. to Walter S. Adams, land and buildings on High Miller, land and buildings on Potter st., \$5500.

Arthur W. Greeley to Charles Kirkpatrick et ux., land and buildings on June st., \$1.

Charles A. Howarth to Joseph L. Howarth, land and buildings on Prospect st., half undivided, \$1.

Joseph L. Howarth to Charles A. W. Amella Petersson's Est. to W. J.



THE BROKEN CAISSON

They have started pumping out the water from the coffer dam that surrounds the battleship Maine in Havana harbor and the official inspection will take place on June 15. It will then be known definitely whether the Maine was blown up from the outside or from the inside. Visitors are allowed now to inspect the work, but as the water recedes they will be excluded.

Howarth, land on Prospect st., half undivided, \$1.

Elliphare F. Haskell et al to Mary E. Courtney, land and buildings corner Branch and Beaver stis, \$1.

Emma Smith Harris to Stephen D. Green, land on Witter st., \$1.

Josephine L. Lussier to Rosario Luis, land on Enness st., \$1.

Clarissa H. Adams' estate to Marcus Shamus, land and buildings on Merrimack st., \$1400.

Jacques Boltsvert to Charles L. Canfield et ux., land and buildings on Farmland road, \$1.

William Kelley's est. to Walter S. Amodeo, land and buildings on Polter st., \$1250.

Carl A. Thibault to Walter S. Miller, land and buildings on Fay and O'Connell stis and 19 other lots, \$7000.

Gertrude O. Gathcher et al to Patrick McMurtry, land and buildings on Lawrence st., \$1.

Agnes Morris to Margaret G. Vendeville, land and buildings on John-son st., \$1.

Mirle Louise Dauphond to Alphonse Dauphond, land and buildings on Ludlam st. and Aiken ave., one-half undivided, \$1.

Jacques Boltsvert to Leopold De Wilde, land and buildings on Farmland road, \$1.

Town of Dracut to John P. Reardon, land on Humphrey st., \$1.

BILLERICA

Harry M. Green to Samuel M. Dan-jelson, land at Nuttings Lake Park Annex, \$1.

Aaron Adelman to Sydney S. Jones, land at Pinelawn Park, \$1.

Aaron Adelman to Ellen Tethering-ton, land at Pinelawn park, \$1.

Aaron Adelman to Mortimer J. Shea, land at Pinelawn park, \$1.

Johnna Dolan et al to Margaret L. Dolan, land at Indian Knoll Terrace, \$1.

George H. Shields tr. to George M. Langill, land at Pinelawn park, \$1.

Johnna Dolan et al to Corinne E. Edwards, land at Indian Knoll Ter-race, \$1.

Aaron Adelman to Thomas McBride, et al, land at Pinelawn park, \$1.

Malie B. Nickock et al, to Boston & Maine R. R. land on Pond st., \$1.

George H. Shields tr. to Agnes P. Burke, land at Nuttings Lake Park Annex, \$1.

Demits J. Murphy to George A. Nautes, land and buildings at Pinehurst annex, \$1.

William F. Covert to Oscar H. Sim-mons, Jr., land at Riverdale, \$1.

CARLISLE

Delette H. Hall et al to Hall Broth-ers Co., land, \$1.

WILMINGTON

Frank W. Coughlin to William Smith, land at Wilmington Manuf., \$1.

George A. Delant et al to Domenec D. Fazio, land at Wilmington Heights park, \$1.

Mary A. Gowing to Daniel C. Nor-cross, land and buildings on Shaw-shees ave., \$1.

George H. Shields tr. to George M. Langill, land at Pinelawn park, \$1.

Florence S. Gilchrist to Norman E. Crosby, \$1 interest in cranberry meadow, \$1.

Frank W. Coughlin to Peter C. Lenz, land at Wilmington gardens addition, \$1.

George H. Shields tr. to William Slater, land at Pinelawn park, \$1.

FUNERALS

McGUINN—The funeral of Mrs. Sa-ralie McGuinn took place today at 8:30 o'clock from the chapel of C. H. Molloy and Sons and was very largely at-tended. A funeral high mass was cele-brated in St. Michael's church at 9 o'clock by Rev. Fr. Mullin. The Gre-gorian chant was sung by the choir. The soloists were Mr. Thos. P. Boult and Miss E. Grinnell. Miss Carolyn A. White was the organist. The burial was in St. Patrick's cemetery where Rev. Fr. Mullin read the prayers at the grave. The pallbearers were Messrs. Joseph Duffy, Thomas Laffin, James Ferrel, Thomas Ferrel and Mr. Michael Devine. Among the floral offerings were the following: Large wreath inscribed "Auntie" from the Duffy children; large standing wreath on base from the employees of Thomas P. Duffy; large wreath from Messrs. George Dempsey and Patrick Keyes; wreath from Visitation Catholic Order of Foresters of Chicago, Ill. C. H. Mol-loy and Sons were the undertakers in charge of the funeral.

CHELMSFORD

Oscar R. Spalding to Fred E. Varney, land on road from Lowell to Chelmsford, \$1.

Stephen W. Holland to Annie M. Rod-ge, tr. land, \$1.

Charles F. Worthen et al to James Cogan, land on Blackmer st., \$1.

DRAUGT

John H. Mansur et al to Charles K. Mansur et al, land on road to Methuen, \$1.

FERNAND STONEHOUSE to Stella Hill, who died recently in Hudson, was

held yesterday morning at 9 o'clock in the Lowell cemetery. Rev. A. H. Thompson officiated at the grave. The funeral was in charge of Undertaker Welnbeck.

SPAULDING—The funeral of Mrs. Octavia P. Spaulding of Auburndale, Mass., took place Friday afternoon at 3:30 o'clock at the Edson cemetery chapel. The services were conducted by Rev. Dr. W. A. Wood, pastor of the Worthen Street M. E. church, this city. Burial was in the family lot, under the direction of Undertaker George W. Healey.

READ—The funeral of William A. Read took place yesterday afternoon at 2 o'clock from his late home 228 Liberty street. The services were conducted by Rev. Asa R. Dilts, pastor of the Calvary Baptist church, and Mrs. William H. Poplin and Henry G. Hardy sang the following selections: "Face to Face," "Ne'erer, My God, to Thee," "My Heavenly Home," and "Abide With Me." A delegation was present representing Old Middlesex chapter, Sons of the American Revolution. The bearers were H. E. Fisher, L. Pearson, H. L. Gardner, W. Pearson, Nathan G. Lamson, Edward F. Spalding, Harry R. Rice, and Dr. Charles W. Taylor. Burial was in the family lot in the Lowell cemetery, in charge of Mr. Robert L. Read, under the direction of Undertaker George W. Healey.

WHEELER—The funeral services of the late Mrs. Estera L. Wheeler were held yesterday afternoon from her home, 23 Loring street, at 2 o'clock, and were largely attended. Rev. Samson A. Greene, D. D., formerly of this city but now of Charlestown, officiated. The floral offerings were numerous. Burial took place in the family lot in the Edson cemetery, where the committal service was read by Rev. Mr. Greene. The funeral arrangements were in charge of Undertaker William H. Saunders.

DOLAN—The funeral of the late Miss Margaret Dolan took place yesterday afternoon at 3 o'clock from the chapel of J. F. O'Donnell & Sons and was largely attended. There were many floral tributes from Mr. and Mrs. Kenney, Mr. and Mrs. Cole, and Mr. and Mrs. Kennedy. The bearers were Patrick and James Dolan, John Bambra and Frank Kenney. At the grave Rev. Timothy Callahan read the committal prayers, and the burial was in St. Patrick's cemetery, in charge of Undertakers J. F. O'Donnell & Sons.

CALLAHAN—The many friends of Mr. and Mrs. Hugh Callahan of Dorchester, formerly of this city, will be pained to learn of the death of their beloved daughter, Lydia M., which occurred at Ottawa, Ont., on Saturday last after a brief illness. Deceased was a young lady of sterling qualities and her beautiful disposition made her loved by her friends both in this city and Boston and in Canada. In this city, Boston, and in Canada, where she has been engaged for several years as a teacher of music. Her death came as a very severe blow to her family who were making preparation for her coming home for the summer, her last letter telling them she would be with them on June 5th, but they were informed of her illness and death shortly after by her friends at Ottawa. The funeral took place Thursday morning from St. Paul's church, Woodward Park Street, with high mass of requiem at 9 o'clock. Rev. Wm. Connor officiating after which the cortège proceeded to Mount Benedict cemetery where the remains were tenderly consigned to their final resting place in the family lot which was entirely covered with roses. The funeral was in charge of Undertaker Jeremiah Good.

WALLACE—The funeral of the late Miss Catherine F. Wallace took place this morning at 8:30 o'clock from her home, 71 Bowers street, and was largely attended. Among those from out of town were James Fenlon and family of Lawrence Mass., Mrs. Fenlon and family of Andover, N. H., and Patrick Curran and Mrs. Peter Gra-ham of Methuen Mass. A mass of requiem was sung at St. Patrick's church at 9 o'clock by Rev. Joseph

McGuinn—The funeral of the late

William's Indian Pile Ointment will cure, Bleeding and Itching Piles. It ab-sorbs the tumors, relieves Itching at once.

Williams' Indian Pile Ointment is pre-pared for Piles and Itching of the private parts. Druggists, mail Cds and \$1.00.

Williams MFG. Co., Prop. Cleveland, Ohio

For sale by Falls & Burkinshaw.

As Has Been Our Custom For Many Years We Shall Close Our Store

THURSDAY AFTERNOONS
DURING MONTHS OF
July—August—September

THE Bon Marche Dry Goods Co.

CARRIE NATION DEAD



Famous Saloon-Smasher Passes
Away of Paresis

LEAVENWORTH, Kan., June 10.—another attack in Wichita. This time Carrie Nation, the saloon-smasher, died, she smashed two saloons.

Carrie Nation surprised liquor sellers in various towns, appearing unheralded and leaving a trail of ruined barrooms fixtures wherever she went. Few saloons.

Carrie Moore was born in Kentucky in 1846. Early in life she married a loon man used violence in ejecting him.

Created in her an intense aversion to saloons. When he died she determined to devote her life to the suppression of barrooms. Later she removed to Kansas and married David Nation, who demanded that all saloons be closed.

Smashing parties were organized over the state. Bills were passed by the legislature strengthening the prohibitory law.

After her activities in Kansas Mrs. Nation became a lecturer and the editor of a paper called the Smasher's Mail.

She did little smashing outside of Kansas. While lecturing in New York city she created excitement by appearing a horse show in Madison Square Garden and demanding that the occupants of the Vanderbilt box contribute money for a home for drunkards' wives, founded by her in Kansas City.

Mrs. Nation made herself conspicuous in many cities by entering saloons and resorts and delivering talks on the evils of drinking.

GAINS 40 POUNDS IN 40 DAYS.
REMARKABLE RESULTS OF THE
NEW TISSUE BUILDER BLOOD-
DINE IN MANY CASES OF RUN-
DOWN MEN AND WOMEN.

PROVE IT YOURSELF BY BUYING

A BOTTLE OF BLOODINE NOW.

"By George, I never saw anything like the effects of that new treatment, Bloodine, for the building up of weight and lost nerve force. It acted more like a miracle than a medicine," said

a well-known gentleman yesterday in speaking of the revolution that had taken place in his condition. "I began to think that there was nothing on earth that could make me fat. I tried tonics, digestives, heavy eating, diets, milk, beer and almost everything else you could think of, but without result."

Any man or woman who is thin by the remarkable new treatment Bloodine. "I have been thin for years and began to think it was natural for me to be that way. Finally, I read about the remarkable processes brought about by the use of Bloodine so I decided to try it myself. Well, when I look at myself in the mirror now, I think it is somebody else. I have put on just forty pounds during the last forty days and never felt stronger or more 'nervy' in my life."

Bloodine is a powerful inducer to nutrition, increases cell-growth, makes perfect the assimilation of food, increases the number of blood-corpuscles and as a necessary result builds up muscles, and solid healthy flesh, and rounds out the figure.

For women who can never appear stylish in anything they wear because of their thinness this remarkable treatment may prove a revelation. It is a beauty maker as well as a form builder and nerve strengthener. Bloodine costs 10 cents for the usual \$1.00 bottle. Mail orders filled by the Bloodine Corporation, Boston, Mass.

STRUCK BY TRAIN

Westboro Boy Was Instantly Killed

WESTBORO, June 10.—Charles

Henderson, 9 years old, a state boy

who has been making his home with

Mrs. Bridget Reilly at 46 Water street,

was instantly killed yesterday by the

locomotive of train on the Boston & Albany railroad, two miles west of the Westboro station.

The body was picked up by the crew

of the milk train eastbound, due at

Westboro station at 9:42 and removed to the baggage room.

Dr. J. L. Bacon of Southboro, as-

sistant medical examiner, viewed the

body and found the top of the boy's

head crushed in. Mrs. Reilly identi-

TODAY'S STOCK MARKET

NEW YORK MARKET

STOCK MARKET

BOSTON MARKET

6 O'CLOCK
BUILDING BOOMfollows Settlement of Threatened
Trouble With Carpenters

The little trouble pending between the local contractors and the carpenters having been settled, a large building boom is expected in this city. Already a number of people who were waiting results, have started on their work and others are getting ready.

The carpenters are satisfied with the settlement, for it means a lot for them and for their patrons. The local ranches of carpenters will hold its regular meeting next week, the French ranch on Wednesday evening and the English on Tuesday evening. At these two meetings the election of officers for the coming term will be held.

Mr. Charles Hamel is building two houses in Riverview street, one a two-partment house and the other a cottage. The cottage will contain seven rooms with bath, pantry and all other modern improvements. Its cost will be approximately \$2000. The other building will contain two tenements of six rooms each, and will be equipped with all the modern improvements at cost of about \$3000. Each house will be equipped with a steam heating plant.

A two-apartment house is being erected in Orleans street for Mr. Jenifer Chaput of Alken avenue. Each apartment will contain five rooms with bath and pantry. The cost will be about \$4000.

Mr. Olympia Mayolte has started work on a three-apartment house in Newell street on the side of the canal. The tenements will contain four rooms each with bath. The cost of this building will be about \$1500.

CITY WHARF COLLAPSED

PORSCOMPTON, N. H., June 10.—A dozen officers and enlisted men at the Portsmouth navy yard were given an unexpected ducking today when a portion of City wharf collapsed. The men were precipitated into the water but all were rescued by small boats nearby. The men were waiting for a ferry when the wharf gave way.

JURY COULD NOT AGREE

BOSTON, June 10.—After being out for more than 18 hours, the jury in the case of Isaac Porter, formerly treasurer of the Massachusetts Hide & Leather Co., reported to Judge Stevens today that they were unable to agree and were discharged. Porter was charged with the larceny of about \$5,000 from Brown Bros., State street bankers, who had dealings with Porter in the purchase and sale of foreign hides.

SCHOONER ARROW DAMAGED

BIDDEFORDPOOL, Me., June 10.—Damage sufficient to cause her to be sustained today by the fishing schooner Arrow, bound from Fife to Gloucester with 75,000 pounds of salt fish. The schooner rounded on the outer shoals here but soon afterward was floated by a powerboat and towed into the "gut." The cargo will be taken out and hipped to Gloucester by another schooner. It was not thought to be seriously damaged. Captain Alex Landry is master of the schooner.

NEGRO WANTS NEW TRIAL

PROVIDENCE, R. I., June 10.—Arguments for a new trial for Clifton Thompson, the young negro who was convicted of the murder of Mrs. Anna Fine, were made by his counsel, Julius S. Mitchell, in the superior court today. Attorney Mitchell petitioned for a new trial on the grounds of newly discovered evidence and alleged misconduct on the part of the foreman of the jury in talking privately with a police inspector during the trial. Judge Lee reserved his decision.

LAWBREAKERS

Discussed at Charities
Conference Today

BOSTON, June 10.—"Families and lawbreakers" was the subject at the opening meeting of the conference of charities and corrections in Ford hall. Addresses on family desertion, non-support and the present laws regulating the evil were delivered by Joseph C. Logan of Atlanta, Ga., and William H. Baldwin of Washington. The meeting closed with a discussion by J. P. Murphy of Philadelphia and Lowe of Chicago.

Other delegates to the convention included meetings in Kingsley hall, uprisin hall and Twentieth Century. The standards of living and labor were considered by A. J. McElroy, secretary of the Southern Child labor commission and Mrs. Francis Keller of New York Kingsley hall. A continued meeting the training of social workers in uprisin hall considered the professional school for social workers, papers being read by Mrs. John Glenn of New York and Miss Zillah Smith of Boston. Miss Alice Higgins of Boston gave a talk on "An Educative Campaign for the prevention of drunkenness" in Twentieth Century hall, which was followed by a discussion by his delegates.

PROF. HASKINS
PRESIDED AT CELEBRATION AT
ROUEN TODAY

ROUEN, France, June 10.—Prof. Charles Haskins, Instructor in history and dean of the Graduate school of Arts and Sciences at Harvard university, presided at today's meeting in celebration of the 100th anniversary of the landing of Normans and read a paper throwing light on the Norman institutions of the twelfth century.

Olaf E. Ray, representing The Sons of Norway in Chicago, contributed a paper on "The Vikings of France and England."

HOTEL MEN
LEFT BOSTON FOR SPRINGFIELD
THIS MORNING

BOSTON, June 10.—Visiting hotel men and their families from all parts of the country bade farewell to Boston today as they rode out of the South station on a train for Springfield. After luncheon in that city they were to enjoy an auto ride through western Massachusetts to Pittsfield where a real old time New England dinner was to be served, after which this year's annual gathering of the Hotel Men's Mutual Benefit association was to disband.

ACTIVE AND STEADY AT THE CLOSE

TODAY

There Was An Increased Demand for the Railroad Stocks—United States Steel Made a Rise of One Point to 72

NEW YORK, June 10.—Opening changes in the stock market today were small except in the case of a few of the less active issues. Among these were United States Rubber, which lost a point, American Sugar, which lost 3/4, and Tennessee Copper and P. P. P. each of which advanced a point. Slight gains were made by most of the speculative leaders.

Business was small in the favorite stocks and they fluctuated within very narrow limits. There was, however, quite an active speculation in other stocks under which Southern Railroad pfd. and Erie first pfd. improved 1.

New Haven 1/4 and Kansas & Texas pfd. 1/2. Realizing in Third Avenue sent it down 1/2, placing it slightly below the level prevailing at yesterday's active speculation. General Electric also declined 1 and American Ice 1/4.

The market closed active and steady. The market became one of specialties, but there was a better inquiry for the railroad issues, following a rise of a point in U. S. Steel to 78.

Money Market

NEW YORK, June 10.—Prime mercantile paper 4-1/2 per cent. Sterling exchange strong at 484 for 60 day bills and at 485.90 for demand. Commercial bills 433. Bar silver 53. Mexican dollars 45. Government bonds steady. Railroad bonds firm.

Money on call nominal. Time loans steady, 60 days 21/2, 90 days 21/2. Six months, 31/2-1/2.

Cotton Futures

NEW YORK, June 10.—Exchanges, \$26,555,623. Balances, \$1,163,375. For the week: Exchanges, \$157,443,599; balances, \$8,367,277. Corresponding week last year, Exchanges, \$149,902,448, balances, \$5,253,332.

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Cotton Spot

Cotton spot closed quiet. Middling Uplands 15.90. Middling Gulf 15.15. No sales.

Clearing House Statement

NEW YORK, June 10.—The statement of clearing house banks of Greater New York for the week shows that the banks hold \$35,840,200 more than the requirements of the 25 per cent reserve rule. This is an increase of \$1,500,850 in the proportionate cash reserve as compared with last week.

Boston Copper Market

BOSTON, June 10.—Trading on the Boston market today was dull. The closing was generally firm. North Butte 35, off 4. U. S. Smelting 37, up 1/2. Island Creek pfd. 90%, up 1/2.

COTTON RECORD

BROKEN BY THE SMALL TOWN
OF RIVERIA

HOUSTON, Texas, June 10.—In putting on the market yesterday the first bales of cotton of this year's growth, Riveria, a small town in the Rio Grande valley of Texas, broke all previous records as to time, being 11 days earlier than the next earliest date and 14 days ahead of 1910.

The sale is expected to arrive here today. It will be sold on the floor of the Houston exchange to the highest bidder.

SENATOR SIMMONS

WANTS FARMERS' FREE LIST
ADDED TO RECIPROCITY PACT

ASHEVILLE, N. C., June 10.—Senator Simmons of North Carolina last night declared that he would vote for the Canadian reciprocity pact if the farmers' free list were added thereto.

He denied a printed statement that he would vote for the treaty as it passed the house. He said:

"What I said and what I still say is that I would vote for reciprocity if the farmers' free list was added to it as an amendment."

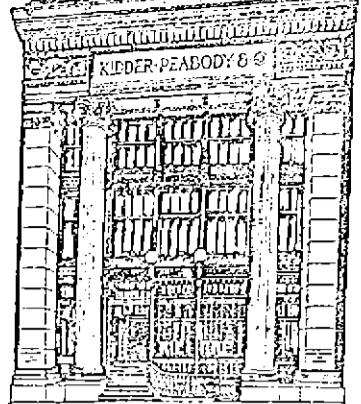
The senator said commodities the farmer buys as well as those he sells should be on the free list.

The milk station in Dutton street is proving to be a grand success and fine results undoubtedly will follow its establishment. Two distributing stations will be established within a few days, one in Moody street where the Oblate Fathers will furnish a room for the station and the other in Gorham street where the station will be established in the old St. Peter's church. From three to seven new applicants are received every day.

The milk station is doing excellent work not only in providing modified milk for those mothers who want to enable them to get through the hot

weather without sickness, but also in teaching others how to

We are prepared to handle the investing of your savings on a properly conservative basis. Care and attention will be given to both large and small accounts.



KIDDER, PEABODY & CO.
BANKERS

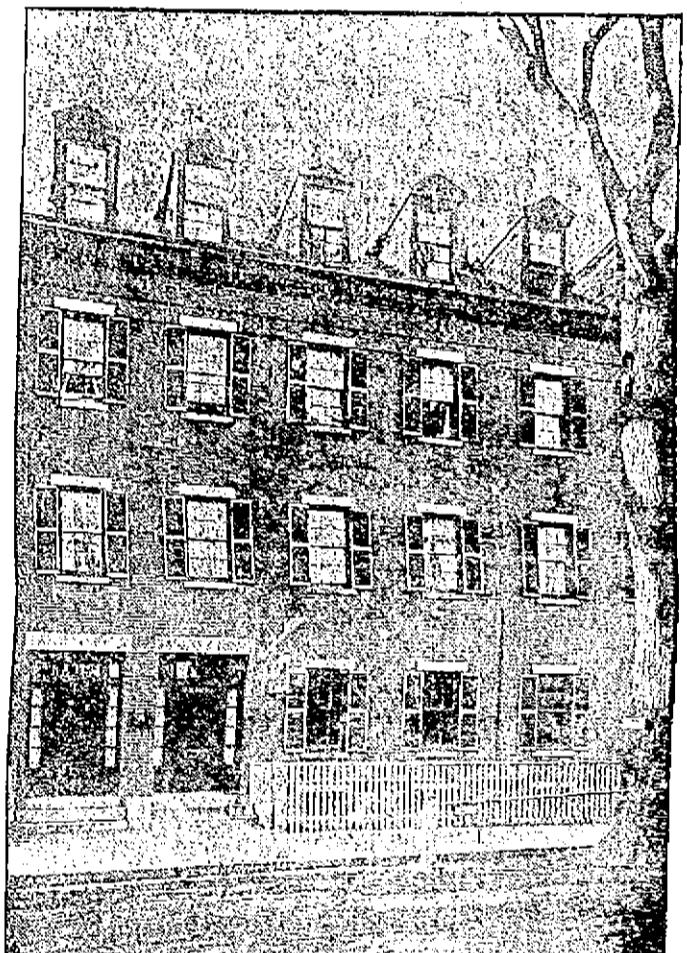
115 DEVONSHIRE STREET

56 WALL STREET

BOSTON

NEW YORK

NEW MILK STATIONS



THE MILK STATION ON DUTTON STREET.

To be Established by the Lowell
Guild at Once

PLEADS GUILTY OF LARCENY

GREENFIELD, June 10.—Charged with breaking and entering and larceny, Frank Avey, who claims a legal residence in Woonsocket, pleaded guilty to larceny but not guilty to breaking and entering when brought before the district court here today. Judge Field found probable cause and bound Avey over to the grand jury in bonds of \$1000. In default of sureties the man was committed to the Franklin county jail.

Avey was arrested in Turners Falls yesterday, and according to the police he confessed to a series of thefts committed in Greenfield on Wednesday and Thursday. He said in court today that he did not "break and enter" but simply pushes in the doors of the houses he plunders. He claims that several years ago he lived in Woonsocket for three years. He said he came here from Newmarket, N. H., where he claims to have worked as a shoemaker. He is 51 years old.

WON BY WHITNEY'S HORSE

MANCHESTER, England, June 10.—The Salford Borough handicap of 1000 sovereigns for three years and up, distance six furlongs, was run here today and won by H. P. Whitney's Whiskbroom. Great Surprise was second and Grey Spinner third. Eight gallopers raced.

CREW ARRESTED

Captain With Head Badly Battered Found Dead in Bed

BOSTON, June 10.—Believing that barge. The dead man's head was badly Captain Wyman of the coal barge Glendower had been murdered by the crew caused Captain Camp to leave of the barge. Captain Camp of the tug the barge at anchor and hastened into Monson, who had answered the distress call for a signal of alarm. Captain Wyman lived at Parkersfield, Me., and last night, caused the arrest of Willard had been in command of the Glendower. William Degriff, cook on the barge, and for several seasons. William Degriff, William Nelson and Tony Preskoek, the lives in Gloucester and Nelson and Preskoek, pending a hearing. Captain Camp found the body of Wyman were making their first trip on the Glendower.

CLAIM OF \$100,000

To Be Filed Against the Mexican Government by Chinese

CHICAGO, June 10.—An echo of the Chinese massacre at Tarragona, Mexico, May 13, was heard in Chicago yesterday, when Will Poyke, a member of the King Joy Lo Chinese firm, communicated with the state department for the purpose of filing a claim of \$100,000 against the Mexican government.

Seventeen employees of the King Joy Lo, from, including several relatives of Will Poyke, were numbered among the 213 Orientals slaughtered during

the pillaging of Tarragona. In addition, merchandise valued at \$10,000, Mexican, was confiscated or destroyed.

"Several of the Chinese slain were men who had sent from Chicago to Tarragona and other Mexican cities to take charge of our merchandise stores," a member of the King Joy Lo company said last night. "In Tarragona we had the largest Chinese store in the city. Practically every man in our employ in Tarragona was killed."

NEW CITY CHARTER

MAYOR ADDRESSES LETTER TO COMMITTEE ON CITIES

His Honor Mayor Meehan this morning requested The Sun to publish the subjoined communication addressed to the committee on cities relative to the city charter bill now before the legislature:

Lowell, Mass., June 10, 1911.

To the Chairmen and Members of the Committee on Cities.

Gentlemen—I have been informed today that editorial and news clippings from Lowell papers relating to our proposed charter are being sent to members of the legislature.

That many of these are frankly abusive of me is of small moment, and I would not call your attention to them were it not that I feel there is a particular purpose behind this move.

It is being done I believe solely to distract if possible the attention of the legislature from the study of the charter itself which is what Lowell is particularly interested in by various personalities. Furthermore, it is hoped by means of the outcry that a failure to enact it is an attack on the referendum, to secure its passage by intimation.

Such of you as may be favored with the articles will notice that the chief burden of them is this general charge that the members of the committee on cities and such Lowell men as have dared to say anything in opposition are parties to a conspiracy to prevent this reference to the people.

To speak plainly, it seems to me as if plans were being laid in an endeavor to make the legislators feel that whether they believe in the charter or not they must enact it, or otherwise be branded as being unfair to the people.

I sincerely trust that you will not allow the real issue to be clouded by any such manner. It need only be referred to your attention that one of the newspapers at least which has suddenly been captured by the beauties of the referendum would be as strongly against it if this measure involved any plan allowing the people to secure a larger return of either rights or privileges from the public service corporations. All this is little more or less than a subterfuge shallow at the best. The matter rests now entirely with the legislature, but appreciating what is going on I feel I am within my rights as a citizen in writing this letter.

To the legislator who after study believes in the bill as substituted I only say, vote for it. Neither personal nor other consideration should influence you in any way. But do not so vote unless you have logically reached that conclusion. To the man yet in doubt, I would say above all things do not vote for it, disbelieving or uncertain as to it, because you have the fear that what is at stake is the referendum principle rather than the type of charter.

There is no man who can claim to be a more steadfast upholder of the referendum principle than myself. My vote on these specific questions legislative will tell the story. I which are all important to the framing of a real charter.

I shall Lowell substitute for the present Gorham city council a single body?

If Lowell adopt a commission form of government or is it best to amend the present general scheme?

III. Shall the new charter provide for district representation in the city council or will it provide that all the officials be elected at large?

IV. In the event of continuing the present scheme should the powers of the mayor be increased?

This is the real way out. A vote on these or similar questions, I leave the pronouncing to the citizens who may care to take it up, would put us all in the position where a new charter could be presented to the next general court.

The usual graduating exercises will be held at the close of the month. The number of graduates promises to be the largest in the history of the school.

GOOD FOR CHILDREN

If your child is pale, tired, nervous, has no appetite, we would suggest a new and easily assimilated tonic in tablet form. Pepto-Bismol of Iron and Manganese with Cascara and Sarsaparilla, free from obnoxious to liquid tonics as they will not injure the teeth or constipate. 100 doses (100 tablets) 50c. Howard, the druggist, 197 Central street.

Because of misrepresentations of various sorts I have no intention my

self of taking any steps to bring about this change. I offer it as a citizen in the proper exercise of my rights as such. I would not have bothered you, gentlemen, at this time did I not feel that a deliberate plan was underway to mislead the legislature in this matter of vital importance to Lowell by clouding the real issue.

Yours respectfully,
Signed John F. Meehan.

THEATRE VOYONS

Today will be the last of the showing of "A Scene Fourth of July," at the Theatre Voyons and it should be seen by everyone interested in the present day reforms so necessary to the bettering of our city. There are other pictures of great interest on the bill, and the musical selections are pleasing in every way. Tomorrow there will be a sacred concert made up of the very best of pictures and appropriate songs. On Monday a new program will be offered and it will be one of the choicest yet shown at the Theatre Voyons.—Adv.

MERRIMACK SQUARE THEATRE

Next week's attractions at the Merrimack Square theatre include some of the best numbers of the season. First and foremost is the presentation of a new and original operetta by G. Williams and J. Ecker and staged under the direction of Kendall Weston, an old Lowell favorite. It is called "The Summer Girls," and it introduces a bevy of charming girls and a clever comedian in a series of the latest and best song hits, combined with rich and entertaining comedy. Among the songs that will be sung are "Beneath the Spreading Tree," "When a Maiden's Heart," "To a Convent," "My Name is Mrs. Grundy," "Summer Girls," and "Memories." Those engaged in its presentation include Mr. E. H. Harrington, Misses Emma Ecker, Catherine Lilly, Marjorie Fairbanks, Mae E. Green, Alice S. King and Barbara Brayton. The piece assures 40 minutes of rich amusement.

Another number of usual interest is to be given by the "Wee McGregors," Scotch comedians of the first class. Delaney and Wehman are comedy singers and dancers who never fail to receive favor and Grace Usner will be the week's vocalist. Besides the above there will be a new and entertaining reel of the best daylight motion pictures. Lovers of good entertainment should find next week's bill among the best of the season.

For the sacred concerts Sunday afternoon and evening James Dunn, Leyvey, George Sinclair and his Percy Girls, Clarence Wilbur, and two other acts will present a high-class program. The motion pictures will be new and novel and entirely different from those already shown or those that are scheduled for the coming week.

The Big Circus

RINGLING BROS. WILL BE HERE NEXT THURSDAY

Next Thursday is Ringling day, and young America is thumbing the calendar with much impatience. When Ringling Brothers come to town it's a holiday, whether so declared at Washington or not. Compared to Ringling day, the Fourth of July is a tame affair. So says Young America.

The railroads are making extensive preparations. They expect to bring a record crowd to town. Excursions will be run and horses and wagons will bring visitors from all directions. Word has come from other cities where the circus has already appeared. It is to the effect that the Ringling Brothers have sold all their previous records.

They have a larger and a much more attractive show than when it was last seen here.

It will arrive in the city on the longest circus train ever handled by a railroad. There will be five sections of it, all heavily burdened with the choicest of the world's wonderful people and things. At 10 o'clock in the forenoon will occur the great street parade.

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LATEST MURDER CHARGED

First Indictment Against Boardman Was for Manslaughter

He is Alleged to Have Killed Two Men in His Cigar Store—The Trouble Occurred Over a Package of Cigarettes—Defendant Was Held Without Bail

BOSTON, June 10.—Arthur L. Boardman, who is alleged to have shot and killed two men in his cigar shop in Charlestown last month, was indicted on a charge of murder in the second degree by the Suffolk county grand jury today. He had previously been indicted for manslaughter and changing of the nature of the indictment is unusual in the annals of Massachusetts jurisprudence. The tragedy for which Boardman is held

was the culmination of an altercation over a package of cigarettes. The victims were Arthur Munro, a young electric car conductor, and John F. Murray, a 10 year old boy, who happened to be in the store when it is alleged Monroe and Boardman quarreled.

The defendant was arraigned following the reading of the indictment and was held without bail for trial.

RAILWAY SERVICE RESUMED

MEXICO CITY, June 10.—Service on the Manzanillo branch of the national railways in the states of Colima and Jalisco which was interrupted by landslides, caused by the recent earthquakes, was resumed today. Telegraphic communication with the districts surrounding Colima volcano has also been restored.

The failure of news of widespread devastation to come through the agitated following the reestablishment of communication with the affected districts is leading to the belief that the seriousness of the earth shocks had been greatly over-estimated in some reports. The railroad agents have not reported to headquarters any serious damage to their lines nor have appeals for aid been received by the authorities here from those points, which, according to rumor, have suffered severely.

GENERAL STRIKE THREATENED

SOUTHAMPTON, England, June 10.—The White Star line today yielded to the demands of the seamen and agreed to pay a crew for the Olympic the same rate of wages as is received by the crews of the Laurentian and Lusitania. It is hoped that this will avert the threatened trouble and enable the Olympic to sail for New York as scheduled on Wednesday.

The trouble on the Olympic began yesterday, when in attempting to gage a crew the officials found the men united in a demand that their wages be increased to \$30 a month.

The strike of coal porters became more serious today. A number of outside laborers who had been brought here quit work, claiming that they had been induced to take the place of the strikers through false pretenses. No idle men are appealing to the coal porters at other ports to join with them in launching a general strike. The port is overcrowded with liners awaiting for coal.

WEALTHY WOMAN SHOT

PITTSBURG, June 10.—Mrs. C. F. Hill, wife of a wealthy oil operator, was shot in the side today by C. R. Shum, who has been arrested together with William Daufen and Emma Horner. The shooting occurred in the Hill residence on the North Side. Mr. Hill is on a business trip to oil fields in west.

MAN PROBABLY FATALLY SHOT

CLEVELAND, June 10.—A man whose name is unknown was shot once just below the heart, and once in the groin, in a quarrel of striking garment workers at the H. Black Co.'s plant today. He may die. Benjamin Aquino, 1709 Orange avenue, a cloak maker, was arrested.

Before the shooting took place Acting Chief of Police Rowe had called one hundred extra patrolmen to the districts picketed by the strikers.

An indication that trouble might follow took place at the H. Black Co.'s plant, where the pickets hooted and jeered the patrolmen until the latter retaliated by calling a patrol wagon and taking a half dozen of their mentors to the Central police station. Among these was Josephine Casey of Chicago who announced herself as a national organizer.

LOCOMOTIVE WORKS CLOSED

PHILADELPHIA, June 10.—The Baldwin Locomotive works, where strike was inaugurated this week by the boilermakers which spread to all departments, were practically shut down today. Yesterday was pay day and the men who remained at work were told not to report until Monday.

Late last night the Allied Locomotive council declared a general strike against the works and the real test of strength between the organized men and the company will come on Monday, when all departments will be thrown open. More than 10,000 men are affected by the virtual shutting down of the plant. The present difficulty is the first general trouble the Baldwin concern has ever had with its employees.

If you want help at home or in your business, try The Sun "Want" column.

WILL GET "RIALTO" GRAND CEREMONIAL

Prince of Wales Invested With Insignia of Order of Garter



DAVID NEAL'S "RIALTO"

David Neal's Painting is Now Assured for Lowell

The acquisition of David Neal's celebrated painting "The Rialto" is practically assured as Walter Coburn, chairman of the subscription committee, states that only \$150 is needed to complete the amount necessary. The original price was \$1,200, but when Mr. Neal learned that the picture was to be bought for his native city he dropped the price to \$1,000. Of the amount already subscribed \$500 was given by Ogden Mills of New York, son of the late D. O. Mills, the railroad magnate and owner of Neal's other great painting, "The Meeting of Mary Stuart and Rizzio."

Mr. Walter Coburn, the originator of the plan to bring the picture to Lowell and a great admirer of David Neal, said to the writer today: "We need only about \$150 to make the required amount to insure the picture of Neal's for the public library. An art critic of

recognition standing in New England does not hesitate to pronounce it a

work of art, and to say Lowell ought without hesitation, acquire this. In execution and treatment it is of as high merit as his greater works. All who wish to contribute should do so at once, at the library, or at Bailey's drug store, corner of John street.

The art critic of the Boston Transcript recently gave a disinterested opinion of the painting in which he said:

"It is a good thing for the city to

have such artists as happen to have been born within its limits. Whistler has been so honored. Mr. Neal, though not so strikingly original a painter, would seem to deserve to be memorialized in some way at Lowell, and, if possible, in his lifetime."

"—This work is of sufficient importance as an example of a kind of painting that had very great influence on the development of American art to merit a place in a museum or library collection. If it should not go to Low-

ell it ought, for reasons of record, to be acquired by the Worcester museum, which is paying much attention to American paintings and has large funds. As a picture, it has historical value, in other words, and if permanently exhibited in a public place is likely to be regarded as one of the recognized landmarks in the history of American painting."

"—The subject matter and treatment of the canvas are attractive enough to appeal to the mass of people who have had no special training in the fine arts. There is nothing of the nature of a riddle about it."

"—The technical workmanship is good enough, free enough from mannerisms, eccentricities and evidences of mere experimentalism, to make it a very safe and sane production to put before students of drawing, painting and design. It is the work of an able, well-trained artist, and hence entitled to all respect."

BARBER KILLED

He Tried to Stop Runaway Horse

PITTSFIELD, June 10.—William Norman, a Pittsfield barber, sought to stop a pair of truck horses as they ran through North street in the business section of the city yesterday and lost his life in the attempt. He made a leap for the animals' heads as they dashed past, his body struck a mail box and he was thrown under the wheels of the truck. He died on the way to the hospital.

The wagon belonged to C. W. Dubois and had been left standing on Eagle street. The horses became frightened at a passing train and ran away, turning the corner into North street at top speed.

FUNERAL NOTICES

MAGUIRE.—The body of Mrs. Jane Maguire will be brought from the home of her daughter, Mrs. John J. Doherty, 8 Currier street, Lawrence, Mass., to the chapel of C. H. Mollay & Sons, on Sunday afternoon. The funeral will take place on Monday morning at 8 o'clock. A funeral high mass will be celebrated in St. Michael's church at 9 o'clock. The burial will be in St. Patrick's cemetery, C. H. Mollay & Sons in charge.

BLACK.—The funeral of Archibald Black will take place Sunday afternoon at 2:30 from his home, 18 Boston Place, Franklin street. Friends invited. J. F. O'Donnell & Sons in charge.

FITZPATRICK.—In East Chelmsford, June 9, at his home, Robert P. Fitzpatrick, aged 30 years, 2 months and 12 days. Funeral services will be held Sunday afternoon at 2 o'clock from his residence in East Chelmsford. Friends invited. Burial private. George M. Eastman & Co. in charge of the arrangements.

MORRHOUSE.—Died in this city, June 9, Mrs. Emeline N. Morhouse, aged 85 years and 3 months. Funeral services will be held at the residence of her daughter, Mrs. Alonso E. Smith, 122 Mammoth road, tomorrow afternoon at 2:30 o'clock. Friends invited. C. M. Young in charge.

If you want help at home or in your business, try The Sun "Want" column.

FUNERALS

KELLY.—Paul J. Kelly, beloved infant son of Charles A. and Eliza J. Kelly died last night at the home of his parents, No. 5 Fourth street. The funeral took place this afternoon and the burial was in St. Patrick's cemetery in charge of Undertakers J. F. O'Donnell & Sons.

MCCARTHY.—The funeral of the late James McCarthy took place yesterday afternoon from the home of his parents, 685 Gorham street, and was largely attended. Burial was in St. Patrick's cemetery. Undertaker John J. O'Connell in charge.

Among the many floral tributes were: Large pillow with inscription "Our Baby," mother and father; pinks and eucalyptus. Sister Susan; large pillow inscribed "Our Little Pet"; Aunts Suzy and Katie; wreath of violets. Uncle James; spray of pinks. Margaret Murray; large pillow. John J. Daniel, Nona, Delta, and Annie Dwyer; wreath, Mr. and Mrs. McGowan; spray, Mrs. McCarney; spray of pinks, Elizabeth and Martha McDermott.

McCarthy's death was sudden.

McCarthy was born in Boston.

He was a member of the Boston Fire Department.

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THE LOWELL SUN

JOHN H. HARRINGTON, Proprietor

SUN BUILDING, MERRIMACK SQUARE, LOWELL, MASS.

Member of the Associated Press

THREE DOLLARS PER YEAR. TWENTY-FIVE CENTS PER MONTH

The sworn daily average circulation of The Lowell Sun
for the year 1910 was

15,976

Sworn to by John H. Harrington, proprietor, Martin H. Reidy, business manager, and Alfred Pilote, pressman, of The Sun, before me, January 2, 1911. J. JOSEPH HENNESSY, Notary Public.

The aviators continue to sacrifice their lives to the new art. The death of Schenck and his mechanic falling from a height of 6000 feet in Germany yesterday was one of the most thrilling fatalities that have yet occurred.

Several states are anxious to provide palatial summer homes for the president of the United States. This shows a good spirit, of course, but unfortunately there are not enough presidents to go around. If these states would be satisfied with a vice president or an ex-president we might be able to accommodate them.

PEACE IN THE BUILDING TRADES

For the remainder of the summer the building trades should unite their efforts to avoid strikes and make the most of their opportunities. At present everything is peaceful, and there is no sign of trouble. Contractors can now go ahead without fear of being held up by strikes.

SENATE SUBSTITUTES CHARTER BILL

The senate has substituted the charter bill for the adverse report, and now its enactment will probably rest with the house. It is to be hoped that the representatives of the people will have sufficient regard for the people to let the voters of Lowell decide this question. While Cambridge and Lawrence are granted charters, it would seem strange if the demand of Lowell for a new charter should be turned down for the second time, especially when that charter is practically the same as that which is working well in 150 cities and is being rapidly adopted as time goes on.

We feel that some people are unnecessarily alarmed at the possibility of this or that incompetent attaining power under the new charter. The intelligence of the people should be relied upon to select men who will be competent to discharge the duties of the office they seek as any other course under any charter is the chief cause of mismanagement, extravagance and waste of the people's money.

REP. MARCHAND'S BILL

Rep. Marchand has made a successful fight for his bill to have all vehicles carry lights at night. As a result of the increase in the number of automobiles and the dazzling effect of their lights at night it is absolutely necessary that all horse-drawn vehicles should carry distinguishing lights at night, showing white in front and red behind. So many accidents have occurred as a result of lightless carriages being struck by autos at night, that no argument should be needed to convince any reasonable person as to the necessity of such lights. Those who regard their own safety even without the compulsion of law, should have their carriages equipped with lights whenever they go out on the highways at night. It is true that some who go driving are averse to having lights and are willing to take chances. If they do so after the Marchand bill becomes law then they will have to take the responsibility in case of accident. They will have no redress whatever in such an instance.

It is to be hoped that this bill will speedily be placed upon the statute books as a protection to all who use the public highways at night.

GOOD PROSPECTS FOR VOCATIONAL TRAINING

On another page we print in this issue a very important communication from a graduate of the evening Textile school. The writer knows whereof he speaks, and he presents a strong brief for the school, claiming that not only the mill operatives but mill managers might derive more benefit from the institution if they would embrace the opportunities it offers and cooperate with it in its work.

It is natural that such a discussion should arise at a time when an industrial school is to be established in our city, just as if no textile school already existed. It will doubtless take a considerable time for the average citizen of Lowell to find the true status of the Textile school as compared with the Industrial school soon to be established. Will these schools interfere with each other or will the work of one dovetail into that of the other? All this remains to be seen. Our own opinion is that there is ample room for both, and that each has a separate and distinct sphere from the other.

At the graduation President Cumming of the board of trustees stated that the mills need all round men, viz., men equipped to direct every department of mill work. The Textile school is already doing this according to Mr. Cumming's statement. That, of course, will not help Lowell in particular as the graduates of the school go wherever they get the most flattering offer. But there is another way in which the Textile school can be of great benefit to Lowell, and that is in producing original designs in the various fabrics produced in our mills. Here is a species of originality which will count for the benefit of Lowell if the designs are of such excellence that they will command a ready sale and thus warrant adoption.

As to the benefits to be derived by the ambitious mill operatives from attendance at the evening courses, we are still a little skeptical, and it is here the school can increase its usefulness by grading the courses down within the reach of a much greater number of operatives. As for the industrial school to be established, it is too soon to tell just what it will accomplish. We find, however, that the state board of education has very able men in charge of the work and that no second rate teacher is endorsed by the board. That is a guarantee that when the school shall have been established it will astonish its critics with what it will do for boys and for youths who without such assistance would fall into an industrial rut from which they could never rise.

The prospects for better opportunities for advancement for the youth of our city are quite encouraging, and when the industrial school shall have been established we shall be able, perhaps, to offer as good practical training to our boys as can Cambridge or any other city of our class or size.

SEEN AND HEARD

Have you seen Jimmie Bourke, the never-got-left messenger boy who hangs his hat in the office of the Western Union Telegraph company? There's some class to Jimmie, believe me. He blew into The Sun's office a day or two ago with a uniform that had Dewey backed off the ship. Watch for him in the street in his blue and red and when you want a real live one ask for "Jimmie."

There's no use in talking boys the country's the home of man. I was born in the country and took on a lot of angles by making the curves in pitchpole fences. Of course you can go into the country and make a den of yourself as you can in my old place. You can't live on booze in the country even though your tent or camp looks out upon a sheet of water as picturesque as Long-Sault. For pond and with the best jump water in the world for a chaser. In order to enjoy the country you must of necessity get right down to nature. Just think of the wind blowing fresh and clean across the wide spaces. Your mind cannot grow, develop or work as it should in the city. The earth to which you belong, is the inspiration which you need. At whatever cost, by whatever sacrifice take your children, take yourself into the country.

It seems hardly possible that 207 years have passed since John Campbell launched the Boston News Letter, America's first regularly issued newspaper. On April 24, 1704, he published the initial copy of his pioneer journal, an event of such great importance that Boston became known ever after as a

ECZEMA BROKE OUT ON FACE AND BODY

When Two Months Old, She Scratched, as It Itched. Did Not Sleep for More than a Week. Was In a Terrible Condition.

Used Cuticura Soap and Ointment and In Two Weeks She Was Well.

"When my baby was two months old, she had eczema and rash very bad. I noticed that her face and body broke out very suddenly, black, and red as a coal of fire. I did not know what to do. The doctor ordered castor oil, and powders, but they did no good. She would scratch as it Itched, and she cried, and did not sleep for more than a week. One day I saw in the paper the advertisement of the Cuticura Soap and Cuticura Ointment, so I got them and tried them out. My baby's face was as white as a sheet of paper."

"When I first used the Cuticura Soap and Cuticura Ointment, I could see a difference. In color it was redder. I continued with them. My baby was in a terrible condition. I used Cuticura Remedies (Soap and Ointment) for a day and in two weeks she was quite well. The Cuticura Remedies healed her skin perfectly, and her skin is now pretty and fine through using them. I also use the Cuticura Soap to day, and will continue to do it, for it makes a lovely skin. Every mother should use the Cuticura Remedies. They are good for all sorts, and the Cuticura Soap is also good for shampooing the hair, for I have had many friends low the Cuticura Soap and Cuticura Ointment have afford the purest, easiest and most economical treatment for afflictions of the skin, furuncles, disfigure, itch, burn, crust, scabs and other step. A case of Cuticura Soap (36c) and a box of Cuticura Ointment (50c) are often used throughout the world. Potter Bros. & Chen. Corp. sole props, 130 Columbus Ave., Boston, Mass."

Send for free samples of Cuticura Soap and Ointment, with 32-p. book on treatment.

Dwyer & Co.

PAINTERS, DECORATORS AND
PAPER HANGERS

Estimates on all kinds of jobs, large or small, at 47 Andover street.

Carroll Bros.

Plumbers, Steam Fitters and Sheet Metal Workers.

36 Middle St. Telephone 1650

INDESTRUCTO and TOU-R-IST

TRUNKS

We are agents for the above Trunks and have received orders to close out and lots at 20 per cent discount to clean up. NOW ON SALE.

DEVINE'S

121 MERRIMACK ST.

REPAIRING, Etc. Tel. 2160

DAVIS and SARGENT

Lumber Company

Telephone 2547 and 3048

635 MIDDLESEX STREET

KINDLING WOOD

Load (50 cubic feet) \$1.25

Load (50 cubic feet) \$1.25

Mixed stock \$1.25

Load (50 cubic feet) \$1.50

All White Stock

BALED SHAVINGS

2 Hales for 25 Cents

SAWDUST

10 Cents for one 50 lb. barrel or box

REST AND HEALTH TO MOTHER AND CHILD.

MR. WINSTON'S SOOTHING SYRUP has been used for many years by thousands of MOTHERS for their CHILDREN WHILE TEETHING, with PERFECT SUCCESS.

SOOTHES THE CHILD, SOFTENS THE GUMS,

ALLAYS THE PAIN, CURES WIND COLIC, and

is the best remedy for DIARRHEA. It is

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WARWICK CAME BACK

Lowell Pitcher on His Mettle Yesterday

Warwick, 60 of erratic delivery, first which the latter knocked down a bunch of strikes and then a bunch of passes, went on the mound against Lynn at Spalding park yesterday and showed them how a man can come back. He pitched a fine game throughout.

The home team got out of bed early yesterday and were out at Spalding park practicing until dinner time for Manager Gray doesn't like the stamp they took and recommended more practice for them.

Catcher Lavigne made his first appearance on the home grounds and the fans watched him pretty closely in practice. He looked good and undoubtedly will make good.

Terry McGovern got his usual reception from the crowd when he appeared on the field.

Accompanying the Lynn team was "Clara" Beckwith, the young man who makes the funny sketches on Lynn's leading paper, and there was also present little Bessie, the six year old mascot of the Shoe City aggregation who takes as much interest in the doings of the team as do many of the older fans.

Manager Frank Leonard was on hand and wore that smile which refuses to wear off and when some person in the press bench asked him as to what he thought would be the outcome of the game between Lowell and Lynn in this city on the morning of Memorial day, said: "We have stopped laughing about that down in Lynn."

Warwick was on the mound for the home team and Huston was on the receiving end of the battery. For the visitors Harrington was doing the slab work and Daum was behind the bat.

Harrington of the visiting team who has been a puzzle to the local batters up to date got his bumps during the game.

First Inning

Nothing to nothing at the end of the first. Cargio was the first man to face Warwick and he sent the ball to Cooney and never reached first. Marshall and Wallace fanned the breezes.

In the latter half of the inning Manton fled to Logan and Boulton followed with a two-bagger to centre field but the local captain died there for Cooney fled to Wallace and Mages was third out on a fly to Logan.

Second Inning

Two more goose eggs in the second inning. McGovern started out with a single but Logan hit to Moulton, who threw to second, getting McGovern, and Cooney sent the ball to first for a double play. Callahan fled to Mages.

In Lowell's half Fluharty singled and went to second on Wright's sacrifice. Boulton went out on a fly to Marshall. Huston hit to Logan and died at first.

Third Inning

In the third inning Warwick was on his mettle and struck out Strands and Harrington. In between Daum went out on a fly to Fluharty.

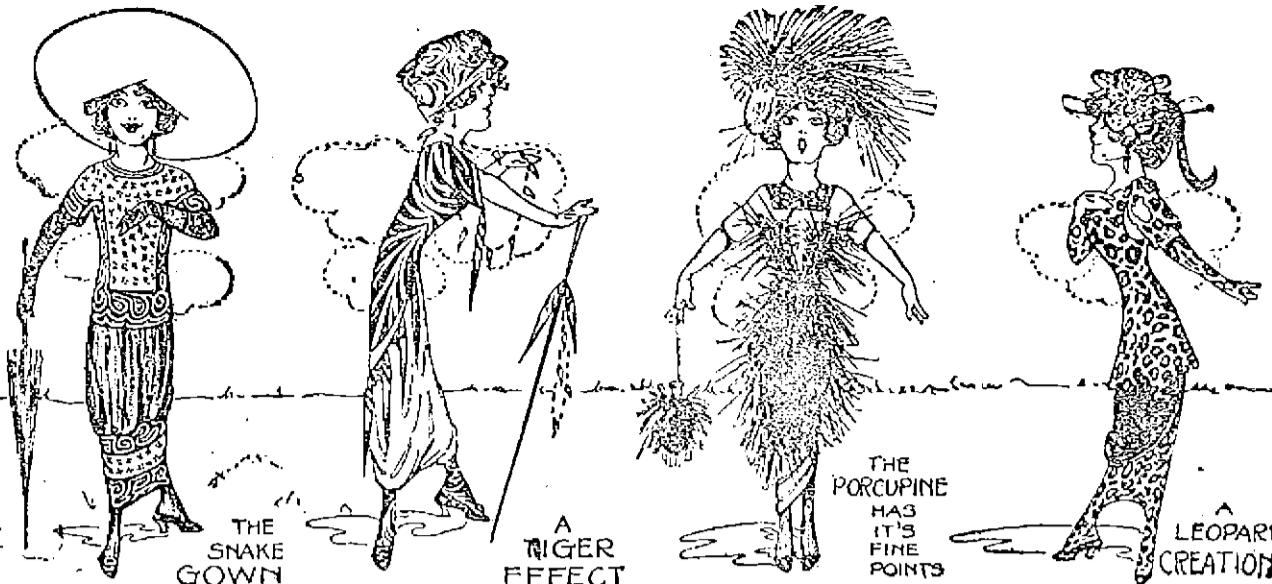
Four hits, two of which were sacrifice bunts and an error by Wallace resulted in Lowell scoring three runs in the latter half of the inning. Warwick opened with a single and then Moulton hunted down the first base line and beat the ball. Barrows bunted along the third base line and was safe, filling the bases. Cooney singled to centre scoring Warwick and Moulton and when Wallace booted the ball Barrows scored. Mages bunted to Cargio and was out at first. Fluharty went out on a foul play to Cargio and Wright hit to Cargio and never reached first.

Fourth Inning

The visitors and Lowell went out in one, two, three order in the fourth inning. Cargio hit a line drive to Cooney.

LOWELL

Moulton, 2b..... 4 3 2 0 2 0
Barrows, cf..... 4 2 4 1 0 0



	CONN. LEAGUE RESULTS									
At Northampton: Northampton	3, New Haven 2.									
At Waterbury: Holyoke 4, Waterbury 2.										
At Bridgeport: Hartford 7, Bridgeport 3.										
At Springfield: New Britain 9, Springfield 2.										
TOTALS	35	15	27	11						
	LYNN									
Cargo, 3b..... 1 0 1 2 3										
Walton, cf..... 3 0 0 2 0										
McGovern, 1b..... 4 0 1 2 3										
Logan, 2b..... 3 0 0 5 0										
Callahan, ss..... 4 0 1 3 0										
Strands, rf..... 4 0 1 0 0										
Daum, c..... 3 0 1 4 0										
Harrington, p..... 3 0 0 0 1										
TOTALS	32	3	5	21	12					
Lowell..... 0 0 3 0 3										
Lynn..... 0 0 0 3 0										

	EASTERN LEAGUE RESULTS									
At Baltimore: Baltimore 5, New York 4.										
At Toronto: Buffalo 5, Toronto 3.										
At Providence: Providence 10, Jersey City 2.										
At Montreal: Rochester 8, Montreal 1.										
TOTALS	32	3	5	21	12					
Lowell..... 0 0 3 0 3										
Lynn..... 0 0 0 3 0										

	AMATEUR GAMES TODAY									
Grammar school league: Edsons vs. Bartletts at Spalding park at 12:30.										
At Lincoln Park: Lincolns vs. Puzzlers.										
At Westford: Y. M. C. A. vs. Westford.										
At Little Canada: Y. M. C. A. 2nd vs. Nationals.										
At Fort Hill: Bell Groves vs. Nationals.										
At South Common: O. M. I. Cadets vs. South Ends.										

DIAMOND NOTES

Worcester today.

Who said Warwick was punk?

Harrington got his good and hard after giving it to Lowell not once, nor twice, but thrice.

Strands will go home with a new straw hat and a pocketful of smoke as the result of his homer. J. L. Chalifoux and Bill Durham being the contributors.

"We've stopped laughing over that joke about the forfeited game," said Manager Frank Leonard. "Manager Fleming fearing that the mob would attack him, made that blunt announcement about forfeiting the game to Lowell. He didn't mean it."

Wonders will never cease. The New England league has a baseball manager who belongs to a Holy Name society, the well known object of which is clean speech on all occasions and no profanity or vulgarity. Give you three guesses."

"Little Jawn O'Reilen?" Nix! "Jesus Burkett?" Neva! "I! Guess who?"

Perhaps the most bewitching little bit of femininity that ever graced a ball game at Spalding park was "Little Bessie," the mascot of the Lynn team who came here in an auto with some friends yesterday. Bessie is about seven years of age and as pretty as a picture with peach-brown cheeks and a lustrous pair of brown eyes. "Bessie" is right up on the fine points of the game and she explained the "squeeze" play to the writer in all its detail like a veteran of the game.

FORTY HOURS

BEAUTIFUL DEVOTION AT IMMACULATE CONCEPTION

Fourty hours' devotion opened yesterday at the Immaculate Conception church with solemn high mass at 8 o'clock, sung by Rev. D. A. Sullivan, O. M. I., assisted by Rev. Owen McQuaid, O. M. I., as deacon and Rev. Edward Fox, O. M. I., as subdeacon. Brother John O'Neill was master of ceremonies and the pastor, Rev. L. F. Tighe, O. M. I., was present in the sanctuary. There was a large attendance, including the children of the parochial school. At the close of mass the usual procession about the aisles of the church was held, Rev. Fr. Sullivan carrying the sacred host, and the members of the sanctuary choir chanting the "Panis Angelicus." The church choir was directed by Mr. Charles P. Smith and Mrs. Hugh Walker organist. The colors of the mass were sustained by Mrs. Eugene P. McSorley and Miss Isabella McKiernan.

The devotion services will be brought to a close with a solemn high mass Sunday forenoon at 11 o'clock.

Beginning tomorrow the masses at the Sacred Heart church will be as follows: 6:30 a. m. and high mass at 10:30 o'clock. Children's mass will be at 5:30 o'clock. In the future at the general assemblies with the exception of the Holy Angels and the junior Holy Name will receive at the 7:30 o'clock mass. These aforementioned assemblies will receive at the children's mass, the junior Holy Name receiving tomorrow at the 8:30 mass and the senior Holy Name at the 7:30 mass.

The Holy Hour service will take place tomorrow evening at the usual hour, 6:30 to 7:30 o'clock. The exposition of the blessed sacrament will be given, meditation and prayer, with singing of special music.

SUPERIOR COURT

Lowell Woman Was Found Guilty

Mrs. Edith Butterfield of 42 Tyler street, who appeared before the local court last week and was found guilty of illegally keeping liquor and fined \$5 and appealed to the superior court.

At a hearing at the criminal session of the superior court yesterday and at the conclusion of the case was found guilty, but sentence was deferred until Monday. The principal witness for the government was Helen Hartnett, the 14-year-old Haverhill girl who lived in the house for several months.

NATIONAL LEAGUE RESULTS

At Pittsburgh—New York 6, Pittsburgh 3.

At Chicago—Brooklyn 4, Chicago 1.

At St. Louis—St. Louis 2, Boston 1.

At Cincinnati—Philadelphia 4, Cincinnati 1.

Boston

SUMMERY GOWNS FOR GIRL GRADUATES



GRADUATION is a tremendous event in the mind of the little schoolgirl—one of the most important events of a lifetime and deserving of all that sartorial aid can lend to its glorification. Of course, later on, beside the vital importance of coming out parties, wedding days and other milestones in a feminine career, the graduating day will have faded to a mere nothing in perspective, but there is no reason why every young girl should not have the very prettiest frock obtainable, to do credit to her proud position as a graduate on commencement day.

Three charming costumes are illustrated—one in a dignified style that befits a college commencement, another a dear little frock suitable to sweet sixteen at the completion of a preparatory school course and the third frock the sort of costume appropriate for class day on the campus.

One frock is built of very fine white cotton marquisette dropped over a lining of soft white satin. Pearl head and simplicity of this frock are very bandings in a lattice design trim the bodice and tulle very effectively, and down the front is a long line of tiny

buttons with white silk cord loops. The exquisite daintiness, girlishness and simplicity of this frock are very striking, and the effect is enhanced by the cluster of white blossoms at the V of the modest decolletage and the

coliflour band of pearl embroidered white ribbon which only a young girl could wear.

The other graduating dress is more

childish in type and is simplicity itself, though the materials are of the

most beautiful fineness. Embroidered batiste flouncing forms the skirt, and the bodice is made of tucked batiste and rows of Quaker lace combined in graceful style. The white ribbon sash is shirred here and there to produce a puffed effect and at the back is tied in a broad soft bow with short ends.

A charming girlish model, intended

for class day wear, either by a par-

FOR FLOWERS OR FRUIT

ART craft workers are designing many beautiful and useful silver pieces, those illustrated here being useful both as fruit or flower dishes for the center of the table. The tall dish is exclusively wrought in filigree, the smaller in repoussé. With a lattice plate, or cover, it is just the thing for a table decoration in which small flowers are utilized, the stems of the flowers being suspended in the water in the dish through the openwork. Grapes or small fruits, such as cherries or berries, are conveniently brought to the table for serving on one of these, little plates—corporated ice

helpant in the exercises or a young visitor enjoying the fun of commencement season, is built of dotted swiss combined with fine Hamburg insertion and cluny lace. Under the frock is a slip of pale pink india silk. Silkoline, which may be purchased in the upholstery department, makes a pretty and inexpensive underslip, for this material is soft and comes in dainty colorings. The frock for campus wear in the afternoon should be accompanied by a charming parasol.

CATHERINE TALBOT.

SUMMER DISHES

ALMOND CAKE.

A very nice almond cake can be made by beating up the yolks of four eggs with five ounces of powdered sugar and then adding two ounces of ground almonds, two ounces of grilled and pounded nut and four ounces of sifted flour. Stir these together lightly, then add three and a half ounces of warmed butter and, last of all, the beaten whites of the four eggs. Bake in a buttered and floured cake tin and when cold the cake can be divided into slices so that any kind of cream or jam may be spread between the layers.

SAUCE MOUSSLINE.

Put the yolks of two eggs in a small saucepan with a pinch of salt, a pinch of pepper and a few drops of lemon juice, stand the saucepan in tepid water and whisk the eggs briskly till they thicken to the consistency of mayonnaise sauce, then remove the saucepan from the water immediately and add by degrees four ounces of the beat fresh butter cut into small lumps. Last of all stir in a tablespoonful of whipped cream.

RISOTTO.

Melt about four ounces of butter in a pan and fry in this a finely minced onion. When nicely colored remove it and add two or three ounces of well washed rice, stir well and moisten with stock (vegetable or otherwise, according to taste), carefully freed from fat, in boiling hot, and keep on adding this in small quantities as fast as the rice will absorb it. As soon as the grains begin to burst add plenty of grated cheese and serve as hot as possible.

MACARONI AU GRATIN.

Boil in a steamer about four ounces of macaroni, drain it well and break it up into convenient sized pieces. Have ready a well buttered fireproof dish, sprinkle it with breadcrumbs and grated Parmesan cheese and a little freshly ground black pepper. On this place a layer of the macaroni, moistening it with a little milk or white sauce and finely minced parsley. On this place a layer of sliced tomatoes, seasoning these as before, and continue these layers till the dish is full, finishing with the macaroni. Strew the top layer of macaroni rather thickly with grated cheese and breadcrumbs and dot small pieces of butter over the surface of these, using about an ounce of butter. Then bake for twenty minutes in a hot oven till nicely colored a golden brown.

THOSE "LITTLE WAYS." A woman is more often loved for her "little ways" than for her virtues. The ready smile, the pleasant "Thank you," the gracious way of offering or conferring a favor, are potent as fairy wands to make life go smoothly, and the austere saint is far less missed than the gentle little woman who shamed like the rest of us, yet loved her neighbor as herself and was never too busy to cheer on her fellow mortals by letting them see that their cares and their joys were hers.

Carried by Smart Women to Match Gown and Parasol

GAY RETICULES

THE GOLFER'S GARB

AT this time of year the consideration of a golfer outfit for the season must be taken in hand by the woman golfer. The days have gone by when it was supposed to be the essential thing for sportswomen to make rights of themselves.

The recognized garb for the golfer is a short, well cut tweed or serge skirt, plain blouse, knitted coat or jersey and a simple hat or cap that will withstand the violence of the elements.

Great attention should be paid to footgear, as, with a short golfing skirt, the feet are very much in evidence, and neat stockings and well made boots or shoes make a considerable difference in the appearance.

If a skirt is well cut and made of a fairly heavy material there is no necessity for the elastic arrangement with which so many golfers disfigure themselves. This elastic, or "kicking strap," as it is commonly called, is worn loose round the waist, and on the putting green it is pulled down round the knees. The idea is that it keeps the wearer's skirt from blowing about and interfering with her putter, but the effect is very peculiar and by no means pretty.

Headgear is the most difficult question of all for the woman golfer to solve. It is very hard to find anything that will really stay on in a gale of wind and that will yet give a medium of shade. Crochet caps have come very much into favor during the past year, but, besides the fact that they are singularly unbecoming and trying in the extreme to any one but a Venus, they have the great drawback of possessing no brim and therefore no shade. A hat made of the same stuff as the skirt looks the smartest and will withstand the onslaughts of both rain and wind, and, out of the variety of shapes that are now exhibited in the numerous ladies' hat shops, something to suit each individual face can generally be found.

Just two words more on this subject of dress, to the world be smart golfer. Have all your clothes properly made for the purpose of golf. Do not cut down old town garments and think anything will do for the links. Above all, have plenty of changes. Golfers are liable to be drenched with rain several times a day, and there is nothing so conducive to the contracting of illness of every description as sitting or waiting about for any time in wet clothes or boots.

Coronation Jewels

NO feature of the coronation festivities will interest women more than the great display of gems which the occasion will evoke. Not only will the famous jewels of historic houses be on display, but the newer princesses who have no heftrooms to fall back upon are ordering many new and magnificent pieces, as they are unwilling to be outshone by the grand dames of historic houses. Even the historic gems are being remounted in new designs. It is

FASHION PROSPECTS

WE seem condemned to narrow skirts, short waists and garments cut in a fashion which makes last year's de mode and those of the year before quite impossible. Chiffon is veiling most of the embroideries, and as the colors bid fair to be very bright this is not altogether to be deplored.

The harem skirts as yet are only introduced for mobs to hoot at and the stage critics to enter up for popular derision. Whether they will assert themselves we are not prepared to say. The fashions of today are designed for the stage and the denouement, so that women in society have to adapt them to their own requirements, and the people of exalted rank but seldom go in for anything ultra-extraordinary or revolting, as some of the fashions of today threaten to be.

There is nothing encouraging in the changes which the season brings as far as the refined are concerned, and it needs a strong woman with a strong chest to cope with the panoply of garments which the cut of our gowns entails.

The Honeymoon

Nowadays engagements are short, and the newly wedded wife may have seen but little of her husband before their marriage. So during the honeymoon she will get her first glimpse of his tastes and habits, mind and character, and may perhaps gain some insight into his past life and future intentions.

If, however, the bride has tact, temper and self restraint all may be well, but if she has not the honeymoon may soon become a vinegar moon. There is much to be said in favor of short honeymoons. A modern couple go off for a week end at a country house or for a short trip and then return to take up their lives in the usual everyday fashion. This may sound dull, but plain facts take off rough edges, and the first anniversary of a wedding is often a happier time than the early days of the honeymoon.

COLORED GLOVES

There is a noted change in gloves. They are to be worn in blue, mink or pink suede to match the frock, and for evening wear gloves will be embroidered and jeweled. A mixture of silk and lace will also be seen in gloves.



SEEMINGLY each season adds some expensive accessory to the smart toilet.

This year it is reticules, as the gay new bags are called, and the rule of the reticule is well defined and exacting. For instance, the ultra smart woman has a bag for every occasion. There is one for shopping, one for the carriage, one for the automobile, one for bridge or for making calls, one for the morning on the links or the afternoon on the tennis court, one for yachting or boating and the gorgeous party bag for evening use. Each is equipped

with those things which are likely to be of most service and so designed as to be appropriate for the customs with which it is likely to be carried.

Wealthy women carry the bag so far as to have a bag to match every gown. For outdoor gowns, parasols and reticules must match. Stunning brocades, cross stitch embroideries made to look like old sampler patterns and bead embroideries are used on some of the more costly reticules. Stamped linens and moires are also favored, and so, too, are satins embossed with velvet flowers.

These smart reticules are of many shapes, but the larger they are the more acceptable. A touch of gold is required in these for use on dressy occasions. The bags may be square, oblong, rounded or cut in fanciful shapes.

Some of the reticules are mounted on gold, silver or metal frames, while others are merely finished with braid, a couple of rings and artistic buttons. Handsome chains or a plain silk or gold cord attached to the corners by ornaments are used for carrying the reticules. Beaded bags generally have handsome fringes.

PRUSSIAN POLICE

Ordered to Give Assistance to the American Police

BERLIN, June 10.—The Prussian government is observing closely the result of the arrangement for the mutual interchange of assistance between the German and American police, to determine whether its advantages to German justify its continuance. In a recent case, when the New York police requested assistance in locating some stolen property in Berlin, the Prussian government delayed action until they had asked and received assurances through the American embassy that similar requests would receive consideration from the American government.

The Prussian minister of foreign affairs has now issued an order authorizing assistance to the American police, but only so long as actual reciprocity is observed. The order, therefore, instructs all Prussian police authorities to report to the ministry all requests made to the American police or received from them, with results, in order to test the advisability of the procedure.

Germany's aggressive attitude, in the Moroccan situation, manifested in a plainly worded official announcement in the North German Gazette that the empire would consider itself released from the obligations of the Algeciras Act and entitled to full liberty of action in case of an occupation of Fez by the French, has been received with great coldness in two unexpected quarters, Austro-Hungary and Russia, having given unmistakable intimations that they will not countenance attempts to embarrass France in her present activity.

The attitude of Austria is particularly unwelcome and surprising, because of the supposed indebtedness of Austria for German support in the Bosnian crisis. The German patriotic or "armored" press is commenting bitterly on Austrian perfidiousness, without being able to argue away facts which will deeply affect Germany's future policy.

The Austrian attitude was voiced in a Viennese newspaper. The article in question warned the German foreign office, that, instead of opening a new indebtedness, Germany's support in the Bosnian crisis merely balanced accounts for Austria's efforts as the "royal second" in the Algeciras duel, to quote from Emperor William's message of thanks, and that the dual monarchy would back the Germans in no quarrel with France over Moroccan interests.

Russia, through the official paper Rossiia, stated, as was expected, her confidence in France's good faith, but concluded with a reference to the pending Russo-German negotiations which showed that their outcome would depend on the attitude adopted by Germany in regard to Morocco.

Since the publication of the two official articles, France has announced that the expedition for the relief of the French officers and foreigners would go on to Fez instead of halting some distance from the capital without evoking any further protests or warnings from the German official press.

Another apparent success of the anti-German diplomacy has been scored in the question of the fortification of the Holland port of Flushing. French and English military writers profess to fear that Germany's plans for a future war with France contemplate a violation of Belgian neutrality by sending an invading army through Belgium into France, and see in the Holland proposal to fortify Flushing which commands the entrance to the Schelde river, leading to Antwerp, a menace to the counter-scheme of anticipating this by throwing troops by sea into Belgium through Antwerp. The Holland ministry protested that it was only exercising the undoubted right of any sovereign state to erect fortifications for its own defense and that Belgium neutrality seemed threatened as much by one as by the other scheme. Under pressure, however, the fortification plans have been quietly dropped.

The decision of Charlottenburg and Schoneberg, two of Berlin's largest suburbs, to appeal to the Reichstag to assign to each of them a representative in that body, again calls attention to the striking inequalities in the size of the Reichstag districts.

Contrary to the American practice of readjusting the representation of the various states after each census, the Germans have never undertaken a change in the electoral law of the North-German federation adopted in 1863, which was taken over by the empire with only such changes as were necessary to make it apply to South Germany as well. According to that law the Reichstag districts should contain approximately 100,000 inhabitants, which meant, in 1863, an average of 20,000 voters to each district, but the average has now risen to 36,000 voters. Owing, however, to the great shifting of population that has taken place in the past 42 years, some districts, chiefly in the large cities and manufacturing regions, have grown to huge proportions, while not a few others have dwindled to even smaller population than in 1863. There are at least 12 districts having each over 100,000 voters. One district, embracing Charlottenburg, Schoneberg, and a number of other thriving suburbs of Berlin, has about 300,000 voters, while one of the Berlin districts numbers 25,000. On the other hand, about a

dozen districts have less than 10,000 voters.

The reason why the Reichstag takes no steps to carry out the law of 1863 is that the majority parties profit most by the existing inequalities of representation, and any redistricting of the country upon the basis of population would greatly add to the votes of the socialists. In the Reichstag, who are strongest in the great cities that have multiplied so rapidly in population since 1863.

As a result of the popular indignation against the practice of serving inordinate quantities of froth for beer, which recently resulted in jail sentences for a number of restaurant keepers and waiters at Munich, a temporary boycott of one of the largest beer palaces in that city, continue to be heard throughout Bavaria. A commandant of the military police at Plrasen, who found too much "colonial" on his stool, sent a squad to bring before him the barmaid who had drawn the beer and forcibly detained her until he had given her a plain talk on legal requirements under the short measure law. For this the commandant has finally been sentenced to three months' imprisonment for infringement of the barmaid's personal liberty. The case, previously, had been carried through two military and three civil tribunals.

As a result of a student protest

played on the German emperor during his visit to Karlsruhe, the senate of the Karlsruhe Technical University has suspended an entire student fraternity for the current semester.

While the emperor was here some half a dozen hilarious members of the fraternity impeded an open carriage and drove up and down before the grand ducal palace, where the emperor was staying, drinking beer out of a keg and singing questionable songs. It was only with great difficulty that the police were able to put an end to the convivial performance and restore the carriage to its owner.

PAVING CONTRACT

Awarded to Frank A. Mallory of Chelmsford

The contract for paving blocks for the city of Lowell, calling for \$500,000 paving blocks, has been awarded to Frank A. Mallory of North Chelmsford. He has also secured the Brockton contract for \$250,000 blocks. He will also supply the edgestones for the shoe city, which means a busy season at his ledge, where a gang of about 100 men will be employed for the remainder of the season. For the past few days Frank Mallory has been paying daily visits to Salem, Mass., for the purpose of testifying in the case of Snow and Holland, who are charged with conspiracy to defraud the city of Lawrence in the supply of paving stones.

DANCING PARTY
BY WARNETTAS AT LAKEVIEW
LAST EVENING

The Warnettas held their annual summer dancing party at Lakeview last evening, and a large and merry gathering was in attendance. The hall was very prettily decorated with Japanese lanterns and presented a most attractive appearance. A feature of the dancing was the Warnettas' war dance, a dance by moonlight to the accompaniment of very Indian-like music. The moonlight was furnished by an artificial electric moon.

The officers of the party were as follows: General manager, Arthur Lever; assistant general manager, John Galligher; floor director, Charles Monett; assistant floor director, Leo McEvoy; chief aid, Frank Prentiss; treasurer, Joseph Lever; Kittridge's orchestra furnished music.

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MANY PETITIONS

Acted Upon by Sewers
Committee

The committee on sewers met last night and gave hearings on several petitions.

Robert G. Bartlett favored the laying of a sewer from the present sewer in Hilliard street to Orleans street, a distance of 200 feet westerly of Hilliard street. A. S. Howard, representing Patrick Byrne and Sophia Pierce, asked petitioners if they would be willing to be heard throughout the Merrimack river.

It was voted to recommend the laying of a pipe for the latrines of J. McCarthy. A hearing was voted on petition for sewers in Payne and School streets.

Rubber Garden Hose. Only the best qualities at the Thompson Hardware Co.

LAWN PARTIES
HELD LAST NIGHT BY CHURCH
SOCIETIES

A moonlight night for a ramble is the way the old song runs, and it rather gives one the impression that rambling is all a moonlight night is good for, but that isn't so. A moonlight night is the real thing for a lawn party and if you don't believe it ask the ladies of the First Universalist church.

They held a lawn party at the M. C. Pratt estate last night and the moon looked down and smiled on the happy party. The grounds were strung with electric lights and the stars twinkled their appreciation. One side of the barn was decorated in red, white and blue bunting and green foliage and made a convenient and easy place for those who cared to dance to the music of the hurdy-gurdy. The other end of the barn was used as a kitchen where ice cream and strawberries and cream, lobsters, asparagus, etc., were served during the evening. In the yard Moxie and tonics were served for the thirsty by Master Albert Evans. Through the kindness of Mrs. Dora Chase, who placed her automobile at the disposal of the management a tidy sum of money was realized by selling rides. Mr. Oliver Lane was in charge of the auto and could not take care of the crowd wishing to "try ride."

The committee in charge was composed of Mrs. W. F. Lane, Mrs. Lane, Mrs. A. Derby, Mrs. Frank Behrheit, Mrs. A. S. McCloud, Mrs. Hettie Tattie, Miss L. M. Stevens, Miss Lizzie Lord, and Mrs. Frank DeRehen.

Another Lawn Party

The Young People's society of Grace church gave a pretty lawn fest last night on the tennis courts of the Highland club, which were lighted with Chinese lanterns. A hurdy-gurdy furnished music for dancing, and automobile trips were among the attractive features. Refreshment tables were presided over by the following young people: Leontine, Misses Eva Rounds, Carlotta Abela, Helene Abela and Marion Martin; Candy, Misses Leslie Wing, Scala Cambridge, Madie Hadley and Mildred Cambridge; Ice cream, Misses Moul and Blanche Gray.

DROPPED MATCH
STARTED BLAZE IN A HOUSE IN
MOODY STREET

An alarm from box 152 at 9:15 o'clock last night summoned a portion of the fire department to a fire in a block of 152 Moody street. A woman, who occupied one of the tenements, lit a match while searching for something and then threw the match on the floor with the result that a fire was started. The firemen upon arriving on the scene extinguished the blaze before much damage was done.

AMERICANS ABROAD

They Spend Considerable Sums of Money in Paris

PARIS, June 10.—Americans abroad are inclined to the belief that when the people of Europe use the word "America" they mean their own country and none other, and that the United States is the most important, if not the only country, in the western world.

This idea is erroneous, especially in Paris, where large and wealthy South and Central American colonies make their headquarters, and where Spanish speaking visitors spend their money with lavishness that rejoices the heart of the loveliest tradesmen.

There are permanent colonies of Spanish Americans in Paris which taken together, are three times as large as the North American colony. An American who told a jeweler in the Rue de la Paix that Americans spent more money there than in Fifth avenue, New York, was reminded that North Americans spend much less in the Rue de la Paix than do South Americans. It is an undisputed fact that Spanish Americans buy more beautiful furniture, more jewels, more objects of modern French art in Paris than do visitors from the United States. Probably quite half of the large number of canvases shown in the two great salons of this month will find their way to private houses in some part of the Americas south of the Rio Grande.

Paris rather than Madrid is the intellectual capital of Spanish America, and the connections in the fields of culture, art and literature between the French and the people of Latin America are deeper than the visiting American realizes. French operas and theatrical companies, French statesmen, such as M. Clemenceau, the former premier, and Paul Doumer and French capitalists and representatives of almost every department of French activity find in South America a sympathetic welcome and almost a community of language, because it has long been a principle of Spanish-American education that the educated person must know French. While the English novelist has a market in the United States larger than in his own country, French writers have a circulation in Spanish America second only to that of France itself.

A powerful society was formed last year, called the "Comite France Amerique," designed to bring all the peoples of North and South America into closer relations with France. Gabriel Hanotaux, for so many years secretary of foreign affairs, is the president and gives its affairs a good deal of personal attention. He intends to visit the United States and Canada next year, and possibly Mexico, largely in the interest of the intellectual and moral aims of this society. As has already been announced, M. Hanotaux and some fifteen or twenty other distinguished Frenchmen will go to the United States next spring. One of the prominent Americans now living in Paris, and the foremost American member of the committee, is James H. Hyde. At a recent meeting of the society, M. Hanotaux, while sketching the progress already obtained by the organization in the direction of closer relations with the Americas, paid a tribute to Mr. Hyde's contribution to these relations. France, he said, owed a debt of gratitude to the man who had sown, many years ago, in the United States, the first seeds of a close Franco-American understanding.

Even the most careful man will shave his face with the razor occasionally, and often shave too close. A touch of Comfort Powder will stop the bleeding at once, take out soreness and cause quick healing. It is delightful after shaving to keep the skin smooth, destroys disease germs and prevents chapping. Dr. H. C. Bullock of Hartford, Conn., says "For use after bathing or shaving it is the best in the world. It is a skin healing wonder for infants and adults alike." Look for E. S. Sykes' signature on the box.

BIG BONFIRE

ARRANGED FOR CENTRALVILLE ON JULY FOURTH

Major Josiah Fiske is on the job again. Not health and accident this time, but Fourth of July, for Joe wants a bonfire in Centralville and is going to have it. At a meeting of Centralville residents last evening, the following committee was appointed: Josiah F. Fiske, chairman; Leo McKenzie, John J. Hall, Denis O'Brien, John J. Dowd, James Kenney, Stephen Wotton, Alderman James Burns, Thomas Darius, Thomas Holland, Abnerian Joseph John and Arthur Robeau. A permit to hold the bonfire on Bunker Hill was issued yesterday.

WHEN THE RAZOR SLIPS

Even the most careful man will shave his face with the razor occasionally, and often shave too close. A touch of Comfort Powder will stop the bleeding at once, take out soreness and cause quick healing. It is delightful after shaving to keep the skin smooth, destroys disease germs and prevents chapping. Dr. H. C. Bullock of Hartford, Conn., says "For use after bathing or shaving it is the best in the world. It is a skin healing wonder for infants and adults alike." Look for E. S. Sykes' signature on the box.

The Women's Auxiliary to the Y. M. C. A.

Will hold its next regular meeting on June 10, at 8 o'clock, at the camp of Mrs. G. F. Scillier. Members may go at any hour and leave early at White's Corner, Basket Lane.

THE TEXTILE SCHOOL

Past Graduate Discusses What Offers to Young Men

The following article is written by a graduate of the Evening Textile school who is now a mechanical engineer at the Lowell Machine shop. The writer, Mr. James H. Maguire, is of the opinion that more people might derive benefit from the Textile school and that some do not fully appreciate the advantages it offers. We gladly print the article and believe it should be carefully read by every man, woman and child who has anything to do with the textile business in Lowell.

Textile School vs. Industrial School

The citizens of Lowell, like all other good Americans, love fair play and justice, and they like to know the truth about their public institutions but unfortunately are often too indifferent to investigate when any institution or public official is made the subject of praise or blame. For the benefit of those who are too indifferent to investigate for themselves, and in that spirit of fair play we all love so well, the following facts are given.

Many people look upon the Textile school as a trade school and when it does not measure up to their standard of what a trade school ought to be, they condemn it and belittle its work. The benefits that poor operatives in our mills and shops can derive from the Lowell Textile school are many, and if our mill agents and superintendents would only open their eyes and use their influence to give the school a boost, it would be for the mutual benefit of all. If superintendents and overseers would take the pains to find out from the Textile school the members of their force attending there, and show in a practical

way their appreciation of the ambition turing. Each course gives detailed

of such men, it would not be many information on the properties and kinds

years until Lowell would be in a class of the great variety of fibres used in

by itself in the manufacturing world, a commercial way to make yarn. All

if they find none of their men attend-

the school, they should encourage

fibres into yarn suitable for cotton,

to do so, and thus see in real woolen and worsted cloths as well as

way whether or not the school is a underwear, thread, twine, etc., are

help. Be a constructive critic and if carefully described, too.

Things are not right be prepared to required in determining how a certain

remedy, but be sure you are right

saying that existing conditions are

given best results, are all carefully explained.

The Evening Course

Let us take the curriculum of the Lowell Textile school for the season just closed. We will take the evening session because it is in this, perhaps, we are most interested and from it the greatest number could be benefited.

Cotton spinning.

Woolen spinning.

Woolen and worsted designing.

Cotton designing.

Mechanics and electricity.

Steam engineering.

Machine shop practice.

Mechanical drawing.

Engineering drawing.

Fine hand drawing.

Elementary chemistry.

Textile chemistry and dyeing.

Analytical chemistry.

Textile and analytical chemistry.

Woolen weaving.

Woolen and worsted weaving.

Dobby and Jacquard weaving.

Woolen and worsted finishing.

The cotton spinning, as well as the

woolen spinning and worsted spinning

courses, are in reality courses which

include instruction on yarn manufac-

ture. The cotton spinning, as well as the worsted spinning and worsted finishing courses, are in reality courses which

A. G. Pollard Co.

THE STORE FOR THRIFTY PEOPLE

Boys' Clothing Department



Russian and Sailor Wash Suits

We are showing a large variety of Boys' Wash Suits, made of best materials and made in the very latest models.

Russian and Sailor Suits—Made of good chambray, gingham and linene and printed cheviots; for boys of 3 to 10 years, at

49c Suit

Boys' Wash Suits, Sailor and Russian styles, military and sailor collars, well made, nicely trimmed, light and medium colors, at

.98c Suit

Russian and Sailor Suits—For boys of 3 to 10 years, sailor and military collars, made of fine linene, rupp, gingham and galaten, at

\$1.49 Suit

Boys' Wash Suits—Made of best material, in the very latest models, for boys of 3 to 10 years; suits made of fine rupp, linene, galaten, etc., at

\$1.98 Suit

Boys' Blouses

Boys' Blouses—Made of good printed madras, gingham and chambray, at

25c each

Boys' Blouses—In white and colors, with and without collars, blouses made of fine madras and best gingham, at

.45c

Boys' Indian Suits—Made of good khaki cloth, nicely trimmed, \$1.50 value, at

.98c Suit

Safe of Men's Balbriggan Underwear

Our Annual Sale of Men's Balbriggan Underwear is now going on.

ABOUT 600 DOZ. MEN'S FINE BALBRIGGAN UNDERWEAR AT ABOUT 1-3 OFF REGULAR PRICES.

Shirts and Drawers in all sizes; garments made of fine comb yarn, nicely trimmed; drawers made with good jeans waist band and reinforced gussets. Samples and run of the mill, 50c values, at

.35c Each, 3 for \$1.00

BASEMENT

THE CARE OF MILK

Discussed at Meeting of Board of Health

Dr. Brunelle Gave a Most Interesting Talk—Utensils Used in Handling Milk Should be Kept Clean at All Times—Funds of the Department Are Running Low

At a regular meeting of the board of health held yesterday afternoon Dr. Brunelle gave a very interesting talk on the proper care of milk. He read a paper which he suggested be published in all of the daily papers and afterward printed on circulars in various languages and given to housekeepers.

Dr. Brunelle said it was absolutely necessary for the protection of the public health that all utensils used in handling milk should be kept absolutely clean at all times. He laid particular stress upon the care of milk which is given to babies and to the bottles and other articles used in feeding them. The keeping of milk at the right temperature during the warm weather, he said, is very important.

The board voted to publish the instructions in the local papers and later to have circulars printed in various languages.

Want More Money

Agent Bates called the board's attention to the fact that the money bin is very low. He said that there remains in the fund for yard sundries but \$34.31. The department asked for an appropriation of \$10,500 at the beginning of the year, but received only \$4390.49. Last year, during the first six months, the sum of \$5331.96 was expended. This year for the same period, but \$4346.18 has been spent. Last year, for office sundries the sum of \$3111.45 was spent during the first six months, and this year \$3046.11 has been spent, a saving in both branches. The board voted to instruct the agent to ask the appropriations committee for a further appropriation of \$6400.

Too Many Germs

Five milk dealers will be asked to appear before the board at its next meeting. Melvin Master, inspector of milk stated that he had made a barometric count of the milk delivered by five dealers and had found the count abnormally high. In one sample he had

SIX BIG VAUDEVILLE NUMBERS

The Hottest Troupe of Romanian Musicians, with Anna Meusquelle in oriental dance. Dame Dorothy, Dorothy and Beane in Richard Harding Davis' playlet, "The Littlest Girl." James E. Donnelly, imitations of Harry Lauder. Miss Louise Talbot and French Leighton in an up-to-date sketch. Paragon Quartet, male voices. Ringling Bros. acrobats. Admission, 25c, 50c and 75c. Tickets on sale at Hall & Lyons.

Admission tickets will be on sale day in DOWNS DRUG STORE, Cor. Central and Merrimack, at exactly the same price charged in the regular ticket wagons on the show grounds.

Minstrelsy AND Vaudeville

Testimonial to Mr. Wm. H. Way, Hallaway Theatre, Tuesday evening, June 13.

James E. O'Donnell, interlocutor. First Universalist church quartet. Col. E. A. Tessen and double quartet from High School Glee Club. Large chorus of 50 voices.

OIL SPRINKLER

Caught Fire in Street at Montpelier

MONTPELIER, Vt., June 10.—A 600 gallon tank wagon of oil used to sprinkle streets was afire for 15 minutes on State street yesterday afternoon, caused by a spark from the steam roller dropping into a pail of naphtha.

Supt. C. B. Roberts of the street department, who was riding on the wagon, was severely burned about the hands, arms, face and neck before he could jump. He was hurried to a doctor's office. The burns were not dangerous. The fire department was called out to extinguish the flames, which soared 25 feet above the wagon and burned the leaves off an elm tree, 75 feet high, and ran along the road for a distance of 50 feet, where the oil had spread upon the ground.

A week from tomorrow the Corpus Christi procession will be held in St. Peter's church at 11 o'clock.

Fred C. Church carried the insurance on the building at 482 Moody street owned by Patrick O'Hearn, damaged by fire last night.

SUNDAY'S SACRED CONCERT

James Dunn Leavay, George Sinclair and His Peror Girls. Clarence Wilbur and Two Other Acts. ADMISSION 10 CENTS

GRAND SACRED CONCERT

By Gilmore's Full Orchestra

SUNDAY Afternoon and Even'g

JUNE 11, 1911

AT—

Willow Dale

Latest Songs and Music

1. New York Rag March Daly

2. Waltz, "Waves of the Danube" Ivanovitch

3. Cornell and Trombone Duet Faure

4. The Pale Moon Robert Schumann

5. Overture, "Pique Pique" Sophie

6. Tone Poem, "Apple Blossoms" Lincke

7. Gema from the Metropolitan Opera House

8. Intermezzo, "Cavalleria Rusticana" Tchaikovsky

9. Selection, "Madame Sherry" Roschina

10. Schottische, "Marry Lou" Daly

11. "Titter Tatter March" Daly

12. Waltz

13. Waltz

14. Waltz

15. Waltz

16. Waltz

17. Waltz

18. Waltz

19. Waltz

20. Waltz

21. Waltz

22. Waltz

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24. Waltz

25. Waltz

26. Waltz

27. Waltz

28. Waltz

29. Waltz

30. Waltz

31. Waltz

32. Waltz

33. Waltz

34. Waltz

35. Waltz

36. Waltz

37. Waltz

38. Waltz

39. Waltz

40. Waltz

41. Waltz

42. Waltz

43. Waltz

44. Waltz

TRAINS TO AND FROM BOSTON

SOUTHERN DIV. WESTERN DIV.

To	From	To	From
Boston	Boston	Boston	Boston
Arr. 6:29	Arr. 6:29	Arr. 6:45	Arr. 6:45
6:45	6:29	6:15	6:05
7:41	6:31	7:11	6:08
7:47	6:35	7:15	6:12
7:53	6:41	7:21	6:18
7:59	6:45	7:25	6:22
8:04	6:50	7:30	6:28
8:10	6:55	7:35	6:33
8:16	6:59	7:40	6:38
8:21	7:03	7:45	6:43
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LOWELL 4-WORCESTER 0

LOWELL MILLS

In Very Satisfactory Condition,
Says State Inspector

Miss Mary Halley, state inspector of factories, was in Lowell today and visited some of the mills. She said it is very much interested in the club that the girls of the Bostil mills have established. She says it is a step in the right direction and she believes that clubs of a similar nature will be established in other mills. She said it was very kind, very thoughtful and very gracious of Treasurer Flaherty and Agent Thomas of the Bostil mills to take so great an interest in the club. "I attended an entertainment given by the club not very long ago," said Miss Halley, "and the experience to me was a very delightful one. The talent manifested by the girls appealed to me. The mill girl is no superior. The mill girl, too, is a happy girl. I hope the day is not far distant when she will receive greater compensation for her labor. I know that shorter hours and better pay are in store for her. She is a brave, cheerful girl and she smiles as she spins."

"I presume," said the reporter, "that you interview a great many mill girls in the course of a week or month?"

"Yes, indeed," said Miss Halley, "I interview a great many of them. It takes me a long time to go through all the mills in Lowell and in fact I have but quite recently finished my first general inspection of the large mills."

"I am glad to state that I have found things very satisfactory. The average mill girl understands that I am willing to listen to any complaint she may have to make and to investigate it. That is, in a way, part of my business, but as long as I have been in

Lowell I think that I have not received a single complaint. Some people look upon the mill girl as an object of pity, but she doesn't feel that she's an object of pity. She is part of the weave of your social web and she is as proud as a clear conscience and honest labor can make her."

"When I am looking for certain information I go to the mills very early in the morning and if you want to test the true spirit of the mill girl you want to see her in the early morning with the laugh in her eye and the smile upon her lips. Ride in a car filled with mill girls on their way to work and then an hour or two later in a car containing the store girls, clerks, stenographers, etc., and tell me which you think the happier lot. I used to work in the mill once, you know, and I never felt that being a mill girl interfered with my welcome anywhere."

The Fifty-Four Hour Law

Asked as to the fifty-four hour a week law for women and children, recently enacted, Miss Halley expressed herself as being very much pleased with it. "The law will not go into effect until January 1," said Miss Halley, "but it is another step in the right direction. I suppose the next will be to decide upon the time to cut, morning or evening. I think that if the best interests of the operative are considered the few minutes extra a day will be allowed in the morning rather than in the evening. There are so many who work in the mills who have so much to do in the morning that a few minutes extra would be of great service and comfort to them but of course that is a matter for the mill authorities to decide."

ELLEN PENDLETON

Has Been Elected President of
Wellesley College

WELLESLEY, June 10.—The announcement that Miss Ellen Eliz Pendleton, dean and acting president of Wellesley college had been chosen president of the college by the trustees was made at chapel services today. Miss Pendleton graduated from Wellesley in 1885 and has been connected with the college ever since. She became dean in 1901. She is the first Wellesley graduate to be elevated to

the presidency of the institution.

The announcement of Miss Pendleton's selection for the presidency was made by Samuel Caven, president of the board of trustees of the college.

Miss Pendleton, who has been acting president of the college for eight months, appeared in chapel this morning to conduct the services as usual.

After giving out the opening hymn she relinquished her place to Dr. Caven. Dr. Caven read the scripture lesson and offered prayer. Then he spoke to the congregation. He said that the board of trustees had given long and careful consideration to the matter of selecting a president for the college. There had been some discussion in the board as to whether a man or a woman should be invited for the presidency but it had been decided that the traditions of the institution required that a woman should be given the office. It was also felt advisable to select a Wellesley graduate for the position.

He spoke of Miss Pendleton's long term of service with the college and of having been connected with the institution since her graduation 25 years ago. During the ten years she had served as dean and the eight months she had been acting president Dr. Caven said she had shown her fitness for the position. Because of this fitness and her high Christian character the trustees voted unanimously, he said, to appoint her president of the college.

At this point all of the students and faculty members rose and applauded vigorously, and Mrs. Henry E. Durant, widow of the founder of the college, who makes her home in Wellesley and who was one of the spectators in chapel today, called on the students and faculty to sing the well known hymn "Praise God From Whom All Blessings Flow," and for a few moments the chapel resounded the voices of the young women.

In anticipation of the election of Dr. Caven all the faculty members wore the caps and gowns to the chapel service.

Miss Pendleton is a native of Westerly, R. I. and is in her 46th year. She graduated from Wellesley in the class of 1886. Two years later she was made instructor in the department of mathematics. She was made treasurer of the college in 1887 and four years later was appointed dean. In addition to holding the deanship she was also associate professor of mathematics.

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Live
In the
Country

Where grass is green and
the air is clear.

Electricity will bring
you the conveniences of
the city.

The automatic electric
pump offers a reliable and
silent water supply.

LOWELL ELECTRIC
LIGHT CORP.

50 Central Street

MICHAEL SCANLON

MAN KILLED SAID TO BELONG IN
LOWELL

Supt. Redmond Welch of the police department this morning received the following telegram from Hornell, N. Y.:

"Have body of supposed Michael Scanlon. Tattoo marks on left arm 'M. S.' Dark hair, light mustache, five foot seven in height, and has relatives in Lowell."

"C. H. Hartshorn, Underchief—According to a news dispatch, Scanlon was found dead on the Erie railroad tracks in Hornell.

MORTALITY

FOR THE WEEK ENDING JUNE
10, 1911.

Population, 106,294. Total deaths, 23; Deaths under five, 6; Acute lung diseases, 3.

Death rate: 14.19 against 22.37 and 12.22 for previous two weeks.

Infectious diseases reported: Diphteria, 5; Measles, 1.

Board of Health.

Smooth, Soft, Velvety Skin results from using Hoad's Lotion—best for all weather effects. Try it. Sold by all druggists. Price, 50¢.

EX-MAYOR BOND
SAID TO HAVE BEEN NAMED IN
INDICTMENTS

COLUMBUS, O., June 10.—That C. A. Bond, former mayor of Columbus and now a resident of Cleveland, was one of those named in the indictments re-

turned yesterday by the Franklin

county grand jury became officially known today when he appeared at the courthouse prepared to furnish bonds.

It is charged that the former mayor tried to influence former state senator Drake to keep the Ross county grand jury from indicting him in the temperance committee, of which Drake was a member.

CORNER STONE
OF ST. MARGARET'S CHURCH
WILL BE LAID JUNE 18

The laying of the corner stone at the new St. Margaret's church in the Highlands will take place a week from tomorrow. The affair will be held at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, and the officiating clergymen will be Rev. Bishop Joseph G. Anderson of Boston. The preacher for the occasion will be Rev. Fr. Supice of Boston.

At this point of the game it was

found that Burkett had come back to

the grounds and was occupying a seat

on the Lowell bench. When the crowd

gathered yesterday, he was not at first

seen, but he was soon located.

He was then found to be in the

vicinity of the corner of the

church and the corner of the

sidewalk, and he was soon located.

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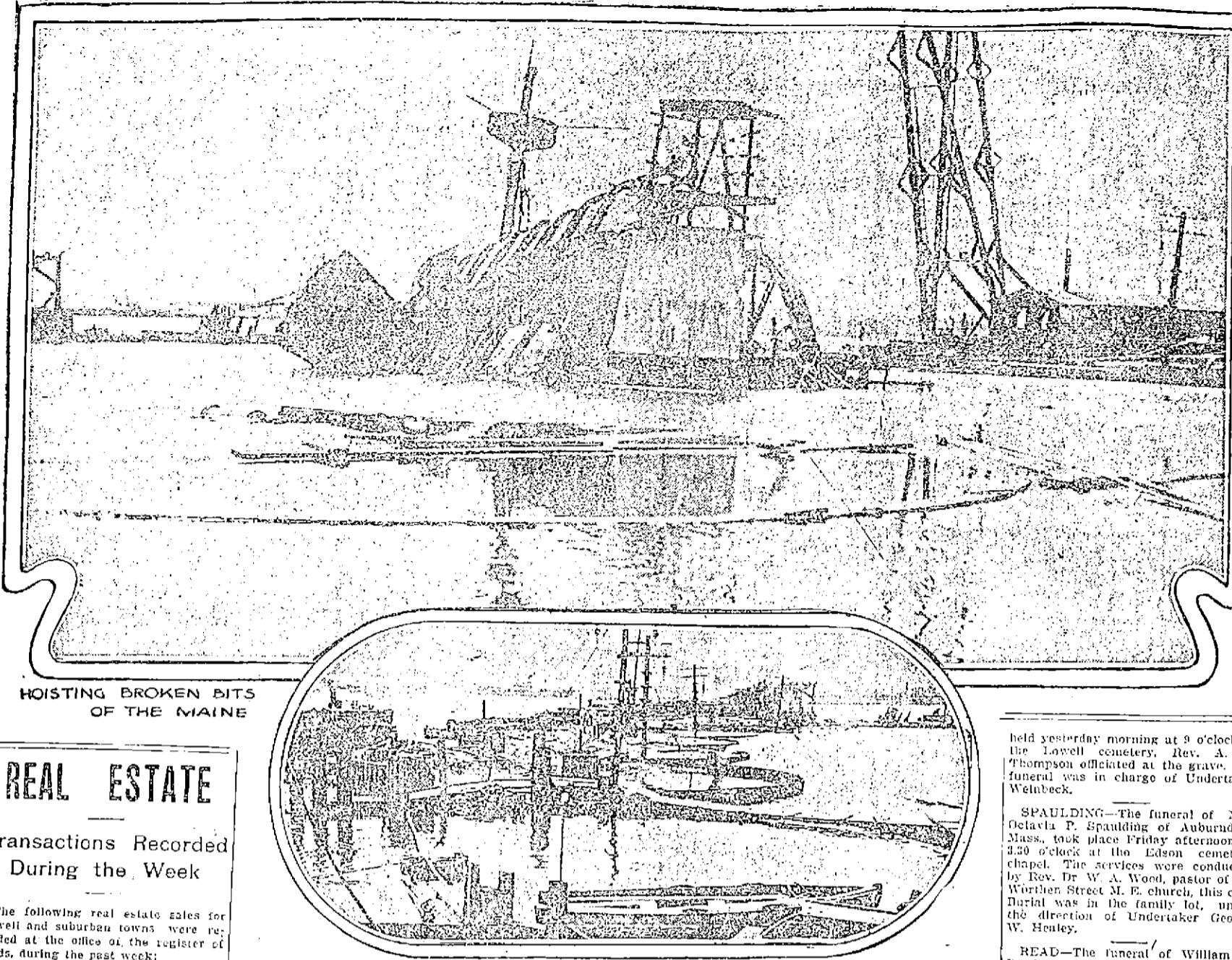
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church and the corner of the

FIRST PICTURES OF THE TASK OF RAISING THE MAINE



HOISTING BROKEN BITS OF THE MAINE

REAL ESTATE

Transactions Recorded
During the Week

The following real estate sales for Lowell and suburban towns were recorded at the office of the register of deeds, during the past week:

LOWELL

Timothy Brown to Samuel Haey, land corner South Whipple and Randolph sts., \$1.

Trs. of Warren Land Trust to Joseph Castellan, land at Rosemont terrace, \$1.

Patrick F. Mahoney to Georgiana Beauparlant, land and buildings on Fred st., \$1.

Blanche C. Leavitt's est. to Edward F. Lamson, land and buildings on Rock st., \$1.

Margaret J. Washier's est. to Edward F. Lamson, land and buildings on passageway near French st., \$750.

Anna F. Searle to John MacDonald, land and buildings on School st., \$1.

Marcus Shamus to Mike Shamus, land and buildings on Merrimack st., \$1.

Lurinda A. Russell to Henry H. Beard, land and buildings on Chelmsford st., \$1.

Dina Genest, to Benjamin K. Gupatrick, land and buildings on Moody st., \$1.

Edward C. Farley, to John Oglevie, land and buildings on Concord st., \$1.

Frederick L. Knapp et al to Thomas H. Costello, land on Pratt ave., \$1.

Arthur W. Greeley to Charles Kirkpatrick et ux, land and buildings on June st., \$1.

Charles A. Howarick to Joseph L. Howarick, land and buildings on Prospect st., half undivided, \$1.

Joseph L. Howarick to Charles A.

Howarick, land on Prospect st., half; Ham T. Sheppard, land on Central univided, \$1.

Elmire F. Haskell et al to Mary E. Thompson, land on Central st., \$1.

Courtney, land and buildings corner Joseph H. Monette to Malyina Langan and Dover sts., \$1.

Enica Smith Harris to Stephen D. Aiken, land and buildings on Aiken Green, land on Wilder sts., \$1.

Frank H. Stanwood et ux, to Amos F. Hill et al, land and buildings on Aiken st., 1/2 undivided, \$1.

Thomas McKeon to John J. Fahy, land and buildings on Billings st., \$1.

Abner L. Kitterredge to M. Josephine Brothers, land and buildings on Hoyt st., \$1.

William Kelley's est. to Walter S. Miller, land and buildings on Navy road, \$1250.

Thomas McKeon to John J. Fahy, land and buildings on Billings st., \$1.

Peter McNulty's est. to Walter S. Miller, land and buildings on Navy road, \$1250.

Frank A. Thibault's est. to Aaron Osterman, land on corner of Bogston st. and North Billerica road, \$2.

James J. Callahan et al to Nelson J. Brown, land on road to Lowell st., \$1.

John W. Weeks, Jr., to Toby Wake, land at Pine Plains, \$1.

George H. Shields Jr. to David M. Hulm, land at Shawsheen River Park, \$1.

George H. Shields Jr. to Victor Razzek, land at Shawsheen River Park, \$1.

Ellet H. French et al to Aaron Osterman, land on corner of Bogston st. and North Billerica road, \$2.

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LATEST MURDER CHARGED

First Indictment Against Boardman Was for Manslaughter

He is Alleged to Have Killed Two Men in His Cigar Store—The Trouble Occurred Over a Package of Cigarettes—Defendant Was Held Without Bail

BOSTON, June 10.—Arthur L. Boardman, who is alleged to have shot and killed two men in his cigar shop in Charlestown last month, was indicted on a charge of murder in the second degree by the Suffolk county grand jury today. He had previously been indicted for manslaughter, and changing of the nature of the indictment is unusual in the annals of Massachusetts jurisprudence. The agony for which Boardman is held

was the culmination of an alteration over a package of cigarettes. The victims were Arthur Monroe, a young electric car conductor, and John F. Murray, a 16 year old boy, who happened to be in the store when it is alleged Monroe and Boardman quarreled.

The defendant was arraigned following the reading of the indictment, and was held without bail for trial.

RAILWAY SERVICE RESUMED

MEXICO CITY, June 10.—Service on the Manzanillo branch of the national railways in the states of Colima and Jalisco which was interrupted by landslides, caused by the recent earthquakes, was resumed today. Telegraphic communication with the districts surrounding Colima and Oaxaca has also been restored.

The failure of news of widespread devastation to come through the agitated following the reestablishment of communication with the affected districts is leading to the belief that the seriousness of the earth shocks had been greatly over-estimated in some reports. The railroad agents have reported to headquarters any serious damage to their lines nor have signals for aid been received by the authorities here from those points, which, according to rumor, have suffered severely.

GENERAL STRIKE THREATENED

SOUTHAMPTON, England, June 10.—The White Star line today yielded to the demands of the seamen and agreed to pay a crew for the voyage the same rate of wages as is received by the crews of the *Anatania* and *Lusitania*. It is hoped that this will avert the threatened trouble and enable the *Olympic* to sail for New York as scheduled on Wednesday.

The trouble on the *Olympic* began yesterday, when in attempting to engage a crew the officials found the men united in a demand that their wages be increased to \$30 a month.

The strike of coal porters became more serious today. A number of idle laborers who had been brought here quit work, claiming that they had been induced to take the place of the strikers through false pretenses. Idle men are appealing to the coal porters at other ports to join with them in launching a general strike. The port is overcrowded with men waiting for coal.

WEALTHY WOMAN SHOT

PITTSFIELD, June 10.—Mrs. C. F. Hill, wife of a wealthy oil operator, was shot in the side today by C. R. Shann, who has been arrested together with William Daufus and Emma Horner. The shooting occurred in the Hill residence on the North Side. Mr. Hill is on a business trip to oil fields in west.

MAN PROBABLY FATALLY SHOT

CLEVELAND, June 10.—A man whose name is unknown was shot once just below the heart, and once in the groin, in a quarrel of garment workers at the H. Black Co.'s plant today. He may die, Benjamin Aquino, 1709 Orange avenue, a cloak maker, was arrested.

Before the shooting took place Acting Chief of Police Rowe had called one hundred extra patrolmen to the districts picketed by the strikers.

An indication that trouble might follow took place at the H. Black Co.'s plant, where the pickets hooted and jeered the patrolmen until the latter retaliated by calling a patrol wagon and taking a half dozen of their mentors to the Central police station. Among these was Josephine Casey of Chicago who announced herself as a national organizer.

LOCOMOTIVE WORKS CLOSED

PHILADELPHIA, June 10.—The Baldwin Locomotive works, where strike was inaugurated this week by the boilermakers which spread to all departments, were practically shut down today. Yesterday was pay day, and the men who remained at work were told not to report until Monday.

Late last night the Allied Locomotive council declared a general strike against the works and the real test of strength between the organized men and the company will come on Monday, when all departments will be thrown open. More than 10,000 men are affected by the virtual shutting down of the plant. The present difficulty is the first general trouble the Baldwin concern has ever had with its employees.

WILL GET "RIALTO" GRAND CEREMONIAL

Prince of Wales Invested With Insignia of Order of Garter



DAVID NEAL'S "RIALTO"

David Neal's Painting is Now Assured for Lowell

The acquisition of David Neal's celebrated painting "The Rialto" is practically assured as Walter Coburn, chairman of the subscription committee, states that only \$150 is needed to complete the amount necessary. The original price was \$1200, but when Mr. Neal learned that the picture was to be bought for his native city he dropped the price to \$1000. Of the amount already subscribed \$500 was given by Osgood Mills of New York, son of the late D. O. Mills, the railroad magnate and owner of Neal's other great painting, "The Meeting of Mary Stuart and Rizzio."

Mr. Walter Coburn, the originator of the plan to bring the picture to Lowell, and a great admirer of David Neal, said to the writer today: "We need only about \$150 to make the required amount to insure the picture of Neal's for the public library. An art critic of

recognition standing in New England

does not hesitate to pronounce it a

work of art, and to say Lowell ought without hesitation, acquire this. In execution and treatment it is of us high merit as his greater works. All who wish to contribute should do so at once, at the library, or at Baileys drug store, corner of John street.

The art critic of the Boston Transcript recently gave a disinterested opinion of the painting in which he

lied it ought, for reasons of record, to be acquired by the Worcester museum, which is paying much attention to American paintings and has large funds. As a picture, it has historical value, in other words, and if permanently exhibited in a public place is likely to be regarded as one of the recognized landmarks in the history of American painting.

"It is a good thing for the city to honor such artists as happen to have been born within its limits. Whistler has been so honored. Mr. Neal, though not so strikingly original a painter, would seem to deserve to be memorialized in some way at Lowell, and, if possible, in his lifetime."

"This work is of sufficient importance as an example of a kind of painting that had very great influence on the development of American art to merit a place in a museum or library collection. If it should not go to Lowell

it ought, for reasons of record, to be acquired by the Worcester museum, which is paying much attention to American paintings and has large funds. As a picture, it has historical value, in other words, and if permanently exhibited in a public place is likely to be regarded as one of the recognized landmarks in the history of American painting.

"The subject matter and treatment of the canvas are attractive enough to appeal to the mass of people who have had no special training in the fine arts. There is nothing of the nature of a riddle about it."

"The technical workmanship is good enough, free enough from mannerisms, eccentricities, and evidences of mere experimentalism, to make it a very safe and sure production to put before students of drawing, painting and design. It is the work of an able, well-trained artist, and hence entitled to all respect."

BARBER KILLED

He Tried to Stop Runaway Horse

PITTSFIELD, June 10.—William Norman, a Pittsfield barber, sought to stop a pair of truck horses as they ran through North street in the business section of the city yesterday and lost his life in the attempt. He made a lunge for the animals' heads as they dashed past, his body struck a mail box and he was thrown under the wheels of the truck. He died on the way to the hospital.

The wagon belonged to C. W. DuBois and had been left standing on Eagle street. The horses became frightened of a passing train and ran away, turning the corner into North street at top speed.

FUNERAL NOTICES

MAGUIRE—The body of Mrs. Jane Maguire will be brought from the home of her daughter, Mrs. John J. Deibin, 8 Currier street, Lawrence, Mass., to the chapel of C. H. Mollen & Sons, on Sunday afternoon. The funeral will take place on Monday morning at 8 o'clock. A funeral high mass will be celebrated in St. Michael's church at 9 o'clock. The burial will be in St. Patrick's cemetery. C. H. Mollen & Sons in charge.

BLACK—The funeral of Archibald Black will take place Sunday afternoon at 2:30 from his home, 10 Bolton Place, Franklin street. Friends invited. J. P. O'Donnell & Sons in charge.

FITZPATRICK—In East Chelmsford, June 5th, at his home, Robert P. Fitzpatrick, aged 35 years, 2 months and 12 days. Funeral services will be held Sunday afternoon at 2 o'clock from his residence in East Chelmsford. Friends invited. Burial private. George M. Eastman & Co. in charge of the arrangements.

MC GUIRE—Mrs. Jane McGuire of Lowell died Thursday at the home of her daughter, Mrs. John Dobbins, 3 Currier street, Lawrence. She leaves three children, Freddy and Matthew McGuire of Lowell and Mrs. John J. Dobbins of Lawrence.

FITZPATRICK—Robert P. Fitzpatrick died yesterday afternoon at his residence in East Chelmsford, aged 35 years, 2 months and 12 days. He is survived by a wife, Carrie Fitzpatrick, one son, Dobbins, three daughters, Catherine, Viola and Gilbert; his mother, Mrs. Catherine Fitzpatrick; four brothers, George, Leight and Samuel, of Ontario, Canada, and Henry of Boston; and three sisters, Misses Della, Harriet and Sarah of Ontario, Canada.

If you want help at home or in your business, try The Sun "Want" column.

FUNERALS

KELLY—Paul J. Kelly, beloved infant son of Charles A. and Eliza J. Kelly died last night at his home of his parents, No. 9 Fourth street. The funeral took place this afternoon and the burial was in St. Patrick's cemetery in charge of Undertakers J. P. O'Donnell & Sons.

MCCARTHY—The funeral of the late James McCarthy took place yesterday afternoon from the home of his parents, 656 Gorham street, and was largely attended. Burial was in St. Patrick's cemetery. Undertaker J. O'Connell in charge.

AMONG THE MANY FLORAL TRIBUTES WERE: Large pillow with inscription "Our Baby," mother and father; pink and evergreens; Sister Susan; large pillow inscribed "Our Little Pet"; Aunt Susie and Katie; wreath of roses, Pauline James; spray of pink, Margaret Murray; large pillow, John J. John H. Daniel, Nonie, Delta and Annie Dwyer; wreath, Mr. and Mrs. McGowan; spray, Mrs. McLoone; spray of pink, Elizabeth and Martha McDevitt.

McCarthy—The funeral of the late James McCarthy took place yesterday afternoon from the home of his parents, 656 Gorham street, and was largely attended. Burial was in St. Patrick's cemetery. Undertaker J. O'Connell in charge.

AMONG THE MANY FLORAL TRIBUTES WERE: Large pillow with inscription "Our Baby," mother and father; pink and evergreens; Sister Susan; large pillow inscribed "Our Little Pet"; Aunt Susie and Katie; wreath of roses, Pauline James; spray of pink, Margaret Murray; large pillow, John J. John H. Daniel, Nonie, Delta and Annie Dwyer; wreath, Mr. and Mrs. McGowan; spray, Mrs. McLoone; spray of pink, Elizabeth and Martha McDevitt.

DEATHS

BLACK—Archibald Black, aged 49 years, died yesterday afternoon at his 10 Bolton place, Franklin street. He leaves a wife, Mrs. Mary Black; one daughter, Mrs. John E. Horner; a sister, Mrs. R. D. Bradley, and a brother, John Black, and three grandchildren. Deceased was a member of Court General. D. H. D. in charge.

MOOREHOUSE—Mrs. Emmeline M. Moorehouse died yesterday at the residence of her daughter, Mrs. Alonso E. Smith, 122 Mammoth road, aged 85 years, 3 months and 3 days. She is survived by her daughter, Mrs. Alonso E. Smith, and one son, Henry Moorehouse, of Chippewa Falls, Wis.

MC GUIRE—Mrs. Jane McGuire of Lowell died Thursday at the home of her daughter, Mrs. John Dobbins, 3 Currier street, Lawrence. She leaves three children, Freddy and Matthew McGuire of Lowell and Mrs. John J. Dobbins of Lawrence.

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DEATH REPORT

With Causes Assigned for Past Week

Report of deaths for the week ended June 10, 1911:

—William O. Blake, 71, cor. hem. John Duckworth, 24, in grippe.

—Eliza A. Frederick, 75, art. seclerosis.

Mary Early, 72, hepatic carcinoma.

—Ethan A. Smith, 75, cor. hem.

Catherine J. McIntee, 55, cor. de-

generation.

William F. Kierian, 32, pneumonia.

Narcisse Courville, 82, paralysis.

Mary A. Flaherty, 41, paralysis.

John J. Gilmore, 78, stroke of apoplexy.

Michael Murphy, 45, pneumonia.

Elizabeth Hennessy, 30, pulmonary nephritis.

Mark Peiffer, 2, peritonitis.

Louis L. N. Morris, 2, days, indigestion.

—George Rundis, 58, art. seclerosis.

Joseph D. Raymond, 63, ch. nephritis.

Napoleon L. Brachoske, 22, tuber-

culosis.

Mary Laughlin, 29, days, perni-

ciosis.

—Peggy, 5, days, prem. birth.

John P. Richardson, 51, nephritis.

Charles Vincett, 41, nephritis.

Albert J. Wiles, 35, cancer.

—Yvonne L. Miller, 31, peritonitis.

Patrick Gallagher, 52, nephritis.

James McCarthy, 2, tuber. meningitis.

William A. Reid, 62, cor. hem.

—Albert J. Richardson, 2, maw, bron-

chitis.

Catherine E. Wallace, 35, ch. neph-

ritis.

—Joseph Flaherty, 1, day, prem. birth.

Stephen Flynn, City Clerk.

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THE LOWELL SUN

JOHN H. HARRINGTON, Proprietor

SUN BUILDING, MERRIMACK SQUARE, LOWELL, MASS.

Member of the Associated Press

THREE DOLLARS PER YEAR. TWENTY-FIVE CENTS PER MONTH

The sworn daily average circulation of The Lowell Sun
for the year 1910 was

15,976

Sworn to by John H. Harrington, proprietor, Martin H. Reidy, business manager, and Alfred Pilote, pressman, of The Sun, before me, January 2, 1911. J. JOSEPH HENNESSY, Notary Public.

The aviators continue to sacrifice their lives to the new art. The death of Schenck and his mechanician falling from a height of 6600 feet in Germany yesterday was one of the most thrilling fatalities that have yet occurred.

Several states are anxious to provide paternal summer homes for the president of the United States. This shows a good spirit, of course, but unfortunately there are not enough presidents to go around. If these states would be satisfied with a vice president or an ex-president we might be able to accommodate them.

PEACE IN THE BUILDING TRADES

For the remainder of the summer the building trades should unite their efforts to avoid strikes and make the most of their opportunities. At present everything is peaceful, and there is no sign of trouble. Contractors can now go ahead without fear of being held up by strikes.

SENATE SUBSTITUTES CHARTER BILL

The senate has substituted the charter bill for the adverse report, and now its enactment will probably rest with the house. It is to be hoped that the representatives of the people will have sufficient regard for the people to let the voters of Lowell decide this question. While Cambridge and Lawrence are granted charters, it would seem strange if the demand of Lowell for a new charter should be turned down for the second time, especially when that charter is practically the same as that which is working well in 150 cities and is being rapidly adopted as time goes on.

We feel that some people are unnecessarily alarmed at the possibility of this or that incompetent attaining power under the new charter. The intelligence of the people should be relied upon to select men who will be competent to discharge the duties of the office they seek as any other course under any charter is the chief cause of mismanagement, extravagance and waste of the people's money.

REP. MARCHAND'S BILL

Rep. Marchand has made a successful fight for his bill to have all vehicles carry lights at night. As a result of the increase in the number of automobiles and the dazzling effect of their lights at night it is absolutely necessary that all horse-drawn vehicles should carry distinguishing lights at night, showing white in front and red behind. So many accidents have occurred as a result of lightless carriages being struck by autos at night, that no argument should be needed to convince any reasonable person as to the necessity of such lights. Those who regard their own safety even without the compulsion of law, should have their carriages equipped with lights whenever they go out on the highways at night. It is true that some who go driving are averse to having lights and are willing to take chances. If they do so after the Marchand bill becomes law then they will have to take the responsibility in case of accident. They will have no redress whatever in such an instance.

It is to be hoped that this bill will speedily be placed upon the statute books as a protection to all who use the public highways at night.

GOOD PROSPECTS FOR VOCATIONAL TRAINING

On another page we print in this issue a very important communication from a graduate of the evening Textile school. The writer knows whereof he speaks, and he presents a strong brief for the school, claiming that not only the mill operatives but mill managers might derive more benefit from the institution if they would embrace the opportunities it offers and cooperate with it in its work.

It is natural that such a discussion should arise at a time when an industrial school is to be established in our city, just as if no textile school already existed. It will doubtless take a considerable time for the average citizen of Lowell to find the true status of the Textile school as compared with the Industrial school soon to be established. Will these schools interfere with each other or will the work of one dovetail into that of the other? All this remains to be seen. Our own opinion is that there is ample room for both, and that each has a separate and distinct sphere from the other.

At the graduation President Cunnoeck of the board of trustees stated that the mills need all round men, viz. men equipped to direct every department of mill work. The Textile school is already doing this according to Mr. Cunnoeck's statement. That, of course, will not help Lowell in particular as the graduates of the school go wherever they get the most flattering offer. But there is another way in which the Textile school can be of great benefit to Lowell, and that is in producing original designs in the various fabrics produced in our mills. Here is a species of originality which will count for the benefit of Lowell if the designs are of such excellence that they will command a ready sale and thus warrant adoption.

As to the benefits to be derived by the ambitious mill operatives from attendance at the evening courses, we are still a little skeptical, and it is here the school can increase its usefulness by grading the courses down within the reach of a much greater number of operatives. As for the industrial school to be established, it is too soon to tell just what it will accomplish. We find, however, that the state board of education has very able men in charge of the work and that no second rate teacher is endorsed by the board. That is a guarantee that when the school shall have been established it will astonish its critics with what it will do for boys and for youths who without such assistance would fall into an industrial rut from which they could never rise.

The prospects for better opportunities for advancement for the youth of our city are quite encouraging, and when the industrial school shall have been established we shall be able, perhaps, to offer as good practical training to our boys as can Cambridge or any other city of our class or size.

SEEN AND HEARD

Have you seen Jimmie Bourke, the never-got-left-messenger boy who hangs his hat in the office of the Western Union Telegraph company? There's some class in Jimmie, believe me. He flew into The Sun office day or two ago with a uniform that had to be befitting of the ship. Watch for him in the street in his blue and when you want a real live one ask for "Jimmie."

There's no use in talking boys the country's the home of man. I was born in the country and took on a lot of trades by making the curves in pitch-pole lines. Of course you can go into the country and make a decent of yourself as you can in any old place. You can't live on booze in the country even though your tent or camp looks out upon a sheet of water as placid as Long-Sound-for pond and with the best jump water in the world for a swim. In order to get the country you must not necessarily set right down to nature. Just think of the wind blowing fresh and clean across the wide spaces. Your mind cannot grow, develop or work as it should in the city. The earth, to which you belong is the inspiration which you need. At whatever cost, by whatever sacrifice take your children, take yourself into the country.

It seems hardly possible that 267 years have passed since John Campbell launched the Boston News Letter, America's first regularly issued newspaper. On April 21, 1704, he published the initial copy of his pioneer journal, an event of such great importance that Boston became known ever after as a

campus of the New England Press.

The first number of the News Letter, which was a weekly, consisted of a single sheet printed on both sides, four columns to the page. Three-quarters of the space was taken up with British politics and an account of the ongoing parliament. The local news consisted of three short paragraphs. New York was represented in two lines, Providence by two, New London by one and Philadelphia by one. In the lower corner of the first page appeared the first advertisement printed on American soil.

This nation in those early newspaper days did not grow far much. The News Letter had been in existence nearly years before it had secured 300 subscribers. The newspaper was a new thing, and as the Quirky Bostonians were, as a rule, opposed to innovations, it took many years of patient work to convince them that they ought to buy and read their local paper.

Although the spread of journalism was slow, when the News Letter suspended publication in 1776, there were in Massachusetts seven newspapers;

in New Hampshire, one; in Rhode Island, one; in Connecticut, three; in Pennsylvania, eight; in New York, three; in Maryland, Virginia and North Carolina, two each; in South Carolina, three; in Georgia, one; or a total of 25, all weeklies.

According to Avery's Newspaper Annual in 1911 there are in the United States at the present time 24,225 periodicals, of which 20,414 are dailies and 17,750 are weeklies.

If John Campbell could return from across the Styx and visit the offices of a metropolitan newspaper he would look with awe at the mighty presses pouring forth from masses of whirling cylinders steady streams of 24-page papers, all printed, cut, pasted and counted at the rate of from 30,000 to 150,000 an hour.

In the composing room he would find that the cases from which the old-fashioned printer set the type had been discarded for the linotype and monotype machines, marvellous creations of the inventors' skill, by whose aid columns of copy are turned into type in a few minutes.

Should he visit the editorial department he would behold the impossible—men taking messages by telegraph from the most distant cities and countries over copper wires and others actually talking with people they cannot see hundreds and even thousands of miles away.

So swiftly are changes made in the

equipment of a modern newspaper that within a century every type of machine now in use will have been discarded for better, swifter and more economical inventions.

THE BLOOMING LAND

The old land is blooming, green mile after mile

Is bursting with beauty and dreamy with smile.

The old land is happy, And why shouldn't we, Who have all its beauty To know and to see!

The old land is blooming, along With rapture of dancing and ripple of song.

The old land of glory That gives us its best— The bloom on the bough And the bird in its nest.

The old land is blooming as no land on earth Hath bloom of such beauty and brightness and mirth.

The old land of wonder That swings through the day To bring through the thunder The red rose of May.

The old land is blooming, the old land of love, With miles of green meadow and blue skies above.

The old land of beauty That dances alone, To sweethearts of morning In dear dreams of song.

THE ROSE AND THE GARDENER

The Rose in the garden slipped her bud.

And she laughed in the pride of her youthful blood,

As she thought of the Gardener standing by—

"He is old—so old! And he soon must die."

The full Rose waxed in the warm June air,

And she spread and spread till her heart lay bare;

And she laughed once more as she heard his tread—

"He is older now! He will soon be dead."

But the breeze of the morning blew, and found

That the leaves of the blown Rose strewed the ground;

And he came at noon, that Gardener old,

And he raked them gently under the mold.

And I wave the thing to a random rhyme,

For the Rose is Beauty, the Gardener, Time.

PEOPLES OF NOTE

A warning to lawyers who practice at the criminal bar in Oklahoma is embodied in the decision of the criminal court of appeals of Oklahoma in the case of Crawford vs. Ferguson, in which the court remarks that lawyers must try their cases upon the merits and not fairly to the courts and opposing counsel if they desire to escape disbarment and keep out of the penitentiary.

The occasion of the court's wrath does not appear in the opinion, but that the court is disturbed is indicated by these remarks:

We fully endorse the statement made by Hooker when he said: "Our law, no less can be acknowledged than that it has its seat in the bosom of God; its voice is the harmony of the universe; all things in heaven and on earth do it reverence, the weakest failing its protecting care, the mightiest not being exempt from its power." This being our ideal, we are trying to place the practice of criminal law in Oklahoma upon a dignified and honorable basis.

There is no good reason why it should not be as reputable as the trial of civil cases, and we are determined that in Oklahoma it shall be. The standard of professional honor must be as high in Oklahoma as in any other state of the Union. We will not be satisfied with or tolerate anything else. In every volume of our published reports we have announced that lawyers should try their cases upon their actual merits and should act with perfect fairness toward the courts and the opposing counsel. We now go further and give "fair warning" that if there are any members of the profession in Oklahoma who are not disposed to heed this friendly admonition they will consult their own interest by

removing from the state if they desire to escape disbarment proceedings and keep out of the penitentiary.

We earnestly request all trial judges in the state to rigidly pursue the same course, it matters not who the attorneys may be. The trial judges cannot do the state and the profession a greater service than by aiding this court in putting a stop to unprofessional conduct on the part of attorneys and by assisting this court in ridding the state of such characters. This must be done before justice in its purity can be administered.

Some lawyers act as though they thought that because Oklahoma is a new state they can do as they please and that any kind of conduct will be tolerated. In this they are greatly mistaken, as some of them will discover to their sorrow if they do not heed our admonition.

A tricky and dishonest lawyer is a most dangerous member of society, and he brings the profession of law into disrepute.

SOCIAL AND FRATERNAL

The members of Court Wamogo Foresters of America, met in regular session last night in Pilgrim Hall.

Chief Ranger Henry J. Draper occupied the chair. Five applications for membership were received and one new member was admitted. The outgoing committee made a report on the annual outing which is to be held at Revere Beach in July.

The Red Men

The regular meeting of Passaconaway tribe of Red Men was held last night in Odd Fellows temple. There was a large attendance and considerable business of importance was transacted. Fred O. Marshall presided at the meeting and he appointed P. S. George A. Frost guard of forest for the ensuing year. Past Deputy Great Sachem Frank W. Fisher of Wamogo tribe of Lawrence, was present.

The Red Men

A. Bent, A. H. A Bibliography of the White Mountains

L. C. L. The Principles of Industrial Management

F. M. Gilson. The Records of the Federal Convention of 1787

G. E. Sacred Symbols

London Board of Trade. Cost

Miller, R. B. and others. Cyphers of Telephony and Telegraphy

Robertson, C. C. England Under the Banquoers

W. T. Town Planning in Practice

Harrison, H. S. Queen: a novel

Hinkson, K. T. Her Ladyship

Ingram, E. M. Stanton Winslow

Johnston, M. The Long Roll

Murch, P. V. Thurl Ruxton

Nicholl, S. W. John Sherwood

Moore, J. T. Jack Darling

Ray, A. C. Buddle: the story of

None Better Made

PLANET JR.

HORSE HOES

And CULTIVATORS

No. 9—One Lever

No. 8—Two Levers

We carry a fairly complete stock

of extra parts for nearly all kinds of implements

SPECIAL

"PLANET JR." Catalog gives full

and complete description

FREE ON REQUEST

BARTLETT & DOW

216 CENTRAL ST.

BAY STATE DYE WORKS

54 Prescott St.

BAY STATE DYE WORKS

A BANNER YEAR

The Board of Trade Out for a New Record

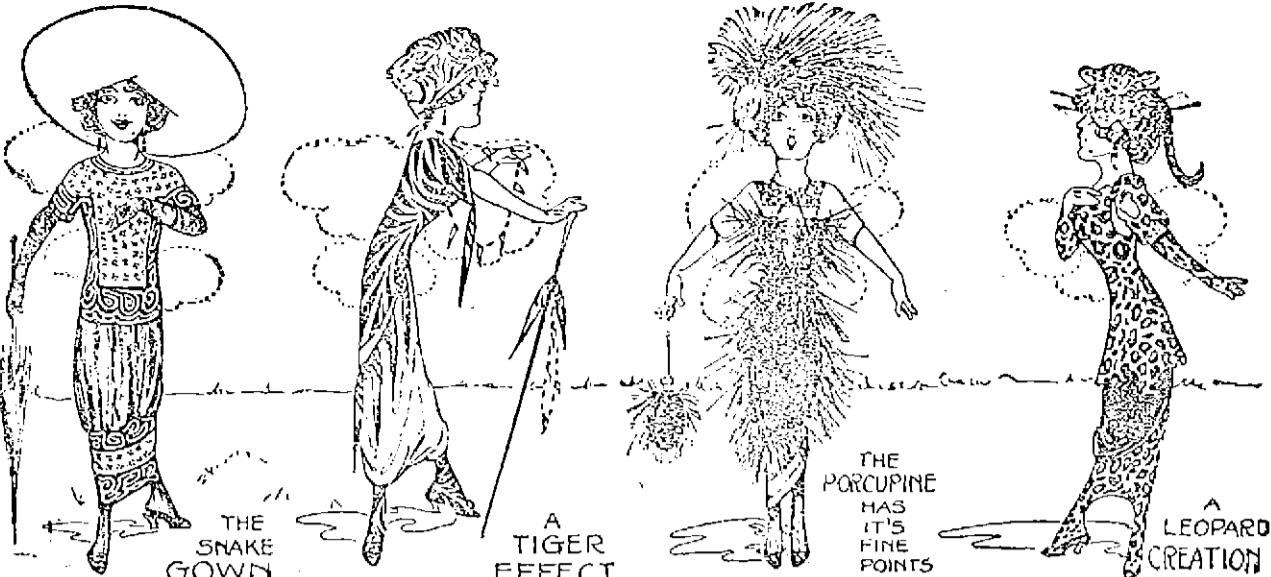
"We're out to make this the banner year in the history of the board of trade," said President Harvey B. Greene this morning.

And that means that the board will have to go some, for the year just passed has been practically the biggest in the history of the organization, as will be shown by the interesting report of Secretary John H. Murphy, recently published in *The Sun*.

On Monday at 6 o'clock the executive committee and the standing commit-

tees of the board will meet at the American hotel and the business will consist of making out the list of committees for the year. The meeting will endeavor to select members who can and will give considerable time to committee work, for committee work forms a most important feature of board of trade work and in the past unfortunate selections of men who couldn't give the time has handicapped the progress of the organization.

On Wednesday at 5 o'clock the board of directors will meet and the names of the members of the new committees will then be presented to them



DAY NURSERY

YALE LIBRARY

Great Fun at Talbot Field

Gets Bottle of Brandy With History

A very large gathering assembled at Talbot's field on Andover street this afternoon to attend the outdoor fete in aid of the Day Nursery. The program is one of the most novel that has ever been provided for the benefit of the Nursery although a great many of the festivals have been unique in their way.

The dog show attracted the lovers of high bred canines and from the noon hour the cars were crowded with people carrying in their arms some very beautiful little pet dogs, while many of the larger size were taken in automobiles and carriages to the field.

The kite flying was also a very pleasing feature and one that was highly enjoyed by the entire assemblage on the field. The crowd was so large that it was difficult for all to see the kites in the air.

The treasure hunt was another feature that enlisted much interest. In this many boys and girls as well as older people were engaged, all searching every nook and corner for the hidden tags that would serve as a money order on the committee after the show.

The Maypole dance at 2 o'clock by the pupils of Miss Perrin was executed with a degree of precision and decorum that would be hard to excel. The girls seemed to enter into the spirit of the dance with more vivacity than they would in an ordinary hall. They seemed to know they were in the field and that there was more latitude in the character of their movements than there would be upon the ordinary stage. The costumes were very fine, and Miss Perrin and her pupils were liberally applauded.

The threatening skies caused the committee to be somewhat timid and it also caused some people to remain away who were afraid of being caught by a thunder shower.

The various tables and booths erected around the spacious field were of a very attractive nature and business was exceedingly good all along the line. There were tables of all denominations and all sorts of good eats as well as dainty articles were sold at a very moderate price. During the entire afternoon a fine musical program was given by a large band which set about half way up the field.

If you want help at home or in your business, try *The Sun* "Want" column.

DIAMOND RING

WAS PRESENTED JAMES D. BREEN BY T. & S. EMPLOYEES

James D. Breen, the popular second hand employed by the Tremont & Suffolk Co., severed his connection with that concern today and was presented a diamond ring by the employees. Mr. James Conerton made the presentation speech.

SWANSEN SAFE

MISSIONARY A PRISONER IN HIS OWN HOME

LONDON, June 10.—A despatch from Fox, Morocco, under date of June 6, states that according to reports from Sefrou the American missionary, Mr. Swansen is there and safe, though a prisoner in his own home. He is well protected by the Sefrou authorities.

George Read, another American missionary, has not been heard from since a month ago, when he sought refuge from the rebel tribesmen in the mountains some distance from Sefrou.

How to Stop Baldness

Woods Hutchinson, M.D., says in the *Cosmopolitan Magazine* for February, 1909:

"The main hope of stopping the advance of baldness lies in the direction of improving the general health and vigor, while at the same time keeping the scalp and the hair in a clean, antiseptic, well-ventilated condition.

"Avoid using too strong soaps, strong alkalies, such as ammonia and soda, and too hot water, as all of these take out too much of the natural lubricant, or oil, of the hair, and leave it dry and harsh."

Bitt's Head Wash, the new preparation, is perfectly safe for cleansing the hair and scalp.

It is mild and antiseptic, and made of Refined Soap, Cochin Cocoanut Oil, Glycerin, White of Eggs and Salicylic Acid.

This is a formula that comes well within Dr. Hutchinson's recommendation, as it contains no free alkali or ammonia, and it puts the scalp and hair in a vigorous, healthful condition.

In hygienic tubes, 25c. At all druggists

Send by mail on receipt of price by the Omega Chemical Co., New York.

BOSTON'S MAYOR

Stopped Pair of Runaway Horses

BOSTON, June 10.—Mayor Fitzgerald and Chairman Walter Collins of the city council stopped a pair of runaway horses from trampling down a crowd of people standing on the sidewalk in Dorchester today, watching with the 25th anniversary of that district. The horses were attached to a dump cart and were frightened by the music of the bands. They had started on the run toward the sidewalk when the mayor and the chairman, walking in front of the regiment as guests, ran for the horses heads. Both grabbed the bridles and subdued the frightened animals. The parade was resumed after both men had received a round of applause.

DIAMOND NOTES

Who said Warwick was punk?

Harrington got his good and hard after giving it to Lowell not once, nor twice but three.

Strands will go home with a new straw bed and a pocketful of smoke as the result of his humor, J. L. Charlton and Bill Durham being the contributors.

"We've stopped laughing over that joke about the tormented game," said Manager Frank Leonard. "Manager Fleming fearing that the mob would attack him, made that bluff announcement about forfeiting the game to Lowell. He didn't mean it."

Wonders will never cease. The New England League has a baseball manager who belongs to a Holy Name society, the well known object of which is clean speech on all occasions, and no profanity or vulgarity. Give you three.

"Little Jawn O'Brien?" "Nix!"

"Jesus H. Christ?" "Noahed!"

Guess who?

Perhaps the most switchback little bit of femininity that ever graced a ball game at Spalding park was "Little Bessie," the mascot of the Lynn team who came here in an auto with some friends yesterday. Bessie is about seven years of age and as pretty as a picture with peachy cheeks and a lustrous pair of brown eyes. "Bessie" is right up on the fine points of the game and she explained the "squeeze" play to the writer in all its detail like a veteran of the game.

At New Bedford—Fall River 4.

At New Bedford—Lawrence 5.

At Worcester—Haverhill 9.

At Brockton—Lawrence 3.

At New Bedford—New Bedford 5.

At Fall River 4.

(New England)

New Bedford at Fall River.

Lawrence at Brockton.

Worcester at Lowell.

FLEMING CANNED

As Result of Lowell-Lynn Memorial Day Game

Tom Fleming, who umpired the Lynn-Lowell game on Memorial day, over which there was a controversy, has been released from the New England League.

"Fleming gets through," says Secretary Morse, "because of his indecisive position on that Lynn-Lowell game. He is unwilling to take a positive or definite stand, but answers by saying, 'Well, if they say so-and-so, I suppose they are right.' We cannot seem to get any satisfaction out of him."

N. E. LEAGUE STANDING

At Lowell—Lowell 8. Lynn 3.

At Worcester—Haverhill 9.

At Brockton—Lawrence 3.

At New Bedford—New Bedford 5.

At Fall River 4.

(New England)

New Bedford at Fall River.

Lawrence at Brockton.

Worcester at Lowell.

WON LOST P. C.

New York 30 17 63.8

Philadelphia 30 18 62.5

Chicago 28 18 69.9

Pittsburg 25 22 53.2

St. Louis 24 22 52.1

Cincinnati 22 26 45.5

Brooklyn 18 30 37.5

Boston 12 36 25.0

NATIONAL LEAGUE RESULTS

At Pittsburgh—New York 6. Pittsburg 3.

At Chicago—Brooklyn 4. Chicago 1.

At St. Louis—St. Louis 2. Boston 1.

At Cincinnati—Philadelphia 4. Cincinnati 1.

(National)

Boston at Chicago.

New York at Cincinnati.

Philadelphia at St. Louis.

Brooklyn at Pittsburg.

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New York 30 17 63.8

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Cincinnati 22

SUMMERY GOWNS FOR GIRL GRADUATES

Class Day and Commencement Dresses



GRADUATION is a tremendous event in the mind of the little schoolgirl—one of the most important events of a lifetime and deserving of all that service and devotion of all that can be done to its glorification. Of course, later on, beside the vital importance of coming out parties, wedding days and other milestones in a feminine career the graduating day will have faded to a mere nothing in perspective, but there is no reason why every young girl should not have the very prettiest frock obtainable, to do credit to her proud position as a graduate on commencement day.

Three charming costumes are illustrated—one in a dignified style that befits a college commencement, another a dear little frock suitable to sweet sixteen at the completion of a preparatory school course, and the third frock the sort of costume appropriate for class day on the campus.

One frock is built of very fine white cotton marquisette dropped over a lining of soft white satin. Pearl bead bandings in a lattice design trim the bodice and tunic very effectively, and down the front is a long line of tiny

buttons with white silk cord loops. The exquisite daintiness, girliness and simplicity of this frock are very striking, and the effect is enhanced by the cluster of white blossoms at the V of the modest decolletage and the

most beautiful fineness. Embroidered batiste flounces forms the skirt, and the bodice is made of tucked batiste and rows of Quaker lace combined in graceful style. The white ribbon sash is shirred here and there to produce a puffed effect and at the back is tied in a broad soft bow with short ends.

A charming girlish model, intended

for class day wear, either by a par-

THE GOLFER'S GARB

AT this time of year the consideration of a golfing outfit for the season must be taken in hand by the woman golfer. The days have gone by when it was supposed to be the essential thing for sportswomen to make weight of themselves.

The recognized garb for the golfer is a short, well cut tweed or serge skirt, plaid blouse, knitted coat or jersey and a simple hat or cap that will withstand the violence of the elements.

Great attention should be paid to footgear as, with a short golfing skirt, the feet are very much in evidence, and neat stockings and well made boots or shoes make a considerable difference in the appearance.

A skirt is well cut and made of a fairly heavy material there is no necessity for the elastic arrangement with which so many golfers disfigure themselves. This elastic, or "kicking strap," as it is commonly called, is worn loose round the waist, and on the putting green it is pulled down round the knees. The idea is that it keeps the wearer's skirt from blowing about and interfering with her putter, but the effect is very peculiar and by no means pretty.

Headgear is the most difficult question of all for the woman golfer to solve. It is very hard to find anything that will really stay on in a gale of wind and that will yet give a mantle of shade. Crochet caps have come very much into favor during the past year, but, besides the fact that they are singularly unbecoming and trying in the extreme to any one but a Venus, they have the great drawback of possessing no brim and therefore yield no shade.

A hat made of the same stuff as the skirt looks the smartest and will withstand the onslaughts of both rain and wind, and out of the variety of shapes that are now exhibited in the numerous ladies' hat shops, something to suit each individual face can generally be found.

Just two words more on this subject of dress, to the would be smart golfer. Have all your clothes properly made for the purposes of golf. Do not cut down old town garments and think anything will do for the links. Above all, have plenty of changes. Golfers are liable to be drenched with rain several times a day, and there is nothing so conducive to the contracting of illness of every description as sitting or waiting about for any time in wet clothes or boots.

Coronation Jewels

NO feature of the coronation festivities will interest women more than the great display of gems which the occasion will evoke. Not only will the famous jewels of historic houses be on display, but the newer princesses who have no heritages to fall back upon are ordering many new and magnificent pieces, as they are unwilling to be outshone by the grand dames of historic houses. Even the historic gems are being remounted in new designs. It is

FASHION PROSPECTS

WE seem condemned to narrow skirts, short waists and garments cut in a fashion which makes last year's demode and those of the year before quite impossible. Chiffon is voiling most of the embroideries, and as the colors bid fair to be very bright this is not altogether to be deplored.

The harem skirts as yet are only introduced for mobs to hoot at and the stage critics to offer up for popular derision. Whether they will assert themselves we are not prepared to say. The fashions of today are designed for the stage and the domino, so that women in society have to adapt them to their own requirements, and the people of exalted rank but seldom go in for anything ultra-extraordinary or revolting, as some of the fashions of today threaten to be.

There is nothing encouraging in the changes which the season brings as far as the refined are concerned, and it needs a strong woman with a strong chest to cope with the paucity of garments which the cut of our gowns entails.

The Honeymoon

Nowadays engagements are short, and the newly wedded wife may have seen but little of her husband before their marriage. So during the honeymoon she will get her first glimpse of his tastes and habits, mind and character, and may perhaps gain some insight into his past life and future intentions.

If, however, the bride has tact, temper and self restraint all may be well, but if she has not the honeymoon may soon become a vinegar moon. There is much to be said in favor of short honeymoons. A modern couple go off for a week end at a country house or for a short trip and then return to take up their lives in the usual everyday fashion. This may sound dull, but plain facts take off rough edges, and the first anniversary of a wedding is often a happier time than the early days of the honeymoon.

COLORED GLOVES

There is a noted change in gloves. They are to be worn in blue, mauve or pink suede to match the frock, and for evening wear gloves will be embroidered and jeweled. A mixture of silk and lace will also be seen in gloves.

GAY RETICULES

Carried by Smart Women to Match Gown and Parasol



SEEMINGLY each season adds some expensive accessory to the smart toilet. This year it is reticules, as the gay new bags are called, and the rule of the reticule is well defined and exacting.

For instance, the ultra smart woman has a bag for every occasion. There is one for shopping, one for the carriage, one for the automobile, one for the bridge or for making calls, one for the morning on the links or the afternoon on the tennis court, one for partying or boating and the gorgeous party bag for evening use. Each is equipped

with those things which are likely to be of most service and so designed as to be appropriate for the customs with which it is likely to be carried.

Wealthy women carry the bag so far as to have a bag to match every gown. For outdoor gowns, parasols and reticules must match. Stunning brocades, like old sampler patterns and head embroidery are used on some of the more costly reticules. Stamped linens and moires are also favored, and so, too, are satins embossed with velvet flowers.

These smart reticules are of many shapes, but the larger they are the more acceptable. A touch of gold is required in those for use on dressy occasions. The bags may be square, oblong, rounded or cut in fanciful shapes. Some of the reticules are mounted on gold, silver or metal frames, while others are merely finished with braid, a couple of rings and artistic buttons. Handsome chains or a plain silk or gold cord attached to the corners by ornaments are used for carrying the reticules. Beaded bags generally have handsome fringes.

FOR FLOWERS OR FRUIT

ART craft workers are designing many beautiful and useful silver pieces, those illustrated here being useful both as fruit or flower dishes for the center of the table. The tall dish is exquisitely wrought in filigree, the smaller in repoussé. With a lattice plate, or cover, it is just the thing for a table decoration in which small flowers are utilized, the stems of the flowers being suspended in the water in the dish through the openwork. Grapes or small fruits, such as cherries or berries, are conveniently brought to the table for serving on one of these lattice plates.

CATHERINE TALBOT.

SUMMER DISHES

ALMOND CAKE

A very nice almond cake can be made by beating up the yolks of four eggs with five ounces of powdered sugar and then adding two ounces of ground almonds, two ounces of grilled and pounded nuts and four ounces of sifted flour. Stir these together lightly, then add three and a half ounces of warmed butter and, last of all, the beaten whites of the four eggs. Bake in a buttered and floured cake tin and when cold the cake can be divided into slices so that any kind of cream or jam may be spread between the layers.

SAUCE MOUSSELIN.

Put the yolks of two eggs in a small saucepan with a pinch of salt, a pinch of pepper and a few drops of lemon juice, stand the saucepan in tepid water and whisk the eggs briskly till they thicken to the consistency of mayonnaise sauce, then remove the saucepan from the water immediately and add by degrees four ounces of the best fresh butter cut into small lumps. Last of all stir in a tablespoonful of whipped cream.

RISOTTO.

Melt about four ounces of butter in a pan and fry in this a finely minced onion. When nicely colored remove it and add two or three ounces of well washed rice, stir well and moisten with stock (vegetable or otherwise, according to taste), carefully freed from fat, boiling hot, and keep on adding this in small quantities as fast as the rice will absorb it. As soon as the grains begin to burst add plenty of grated cheese and serve as hot as possible.

MACARONI AU GRATIN.

Boil in a steamer about four ounces of macaroni, drain it well and break it up into convenient sized pieces. Have ready a well buttered fireproof dish, sprinkle it with breadcrumbs and grated Parmesan cheese and a little freshly ground black pepper. On this place a layer of the macaroni, moistening it with a little milk or white sauce and finely minced parsley. On this place layer of sliced tomatoes, seasoning them as before, and continue these layers till the dish is full, finishing with the macaroni. Strew the top layer of macaroni rather thickly with grated cheese and breadcrumbs and dot small pieces of butter over the surface of these, using about an ounce of butter. Then bake for twenty minutes in a hot oven till nicely colored a golden brown.

THOSE "LITTLE WAYS." A woman is more often loved for her "little ways" than for her virtues. The ready smile, the pleasant "Thank you," the gracious way of offering; or conferring a favor, are potent as fairy wands to make life go smoothly, and the nubile saint is far less missed than the gently little woman who shined like the rest of us, yet loved her neighbor as herself and was never too busy to cheer on her fellow mortals by letting them see that their cares and their joys were hers.

PRUSSIAN POLICE

Ordered to Give Assistance to the American Police

BERLIN, June 10.—The Prussian government is observing closely the result of the arrangement for the mutual interchange of assistance between the German and American police, to determine whether its advantages to German justify its continuance. In recent case, when the New York police requested assistance in locating some stolen property in Berlin, the Prussian government delayed action until they had asked and received assurances through the American embassy that similar requests would receive consideration from the American police.

The Prussian minister of foreign affairs has now issued an order authorizing assistance to the American police, but only so long as actual reciprocity is observed. The order, therefore, instructs all Prussian police authorities to report to the ministry all requests made to the American police or received from them, with results, in order to test the advisability of the procedure.

Germany's aggressive attitude in the Moroccan situation, manifested in a plainly worded official announcement in the North German Gazette that the empire would consider itself released from the obligations of the Algiers Act and entitled to full liberty of action in case of an occupation of Fez by the French, has been received with great coldness in two unexpected quarters, Austro-Hungary and Russia, having given unmistakable intimations that they will not countenance attempts to embarrass France in her present activity.

The attitude of Austria is particularly unwelcome and surprising, because of the supposed indebtedness of Austria for German support in the Bosnian crisis. The German patriotic or "armored" press is commanding bitterly on Austrian perfidiousness, without being able to argue away facts which will deeply affect Germany's future policy.

The Austrian attitude was voiced in a Viennese newspaper. The article in question warned the German foreign office that, instead of opening a new indebtess, Germany's support in the Bosnian crisis merely balanced accounts for Austria's efforts as the "loyal second" in the Algiers duel, to quote from Emperor William's message of thanks, and that the dual monarchy would back the Germans in no quarrel with France over Moroccan interests.

Russia, through the official paper

Russia, stated, as was expected, her confidence in France's good faith, but concluded with a reference to the pending Russo-German negotiations which showed that their outcome would depend on the attitude adopted by Germany in regard to Morocco.

Since the publication of the two official articles France has announced that the expedition for the relief of the French officers and foreigners would go on to Fez instead of halting some distance from the capital without evoking any further protests or warnings from the German official press.

Another apparent success of the anti-German diplomacy has been scored in the question of the fortification of the Holland port of Flushing. French and English military writers profess to fear that Germany's plans for a future war with France contemplate a violation of Belgian neutrality by sending an invading army through Belgium into France, and see in the Holland proposal to fortify Flushing, when commands the entrance to the Schelde river, leading to Antwerp, a menace to the counter-scheme of antipatching this by throwing troops by sea into Belgium through Antwerp. The Holland ministry protested that it was only exercising the undoubted right of any sovereign state to erect fortifications for its own defense and that Belgium neutrally seemed threatened as much by one as by the other scheme. Under pressure, however, the fortification plans have been quietly dropped.

The decision of Charlottenburg and Schoneberg, two of Berlin's largest suburbs, to appeal to the Reichstag to assign to each of them a representative in that body, again calls attention to the striking inequalities in the size of the Reichstag districts.

Contrary to the American practice of readjusting the representation of the various states after each census, the Germans have never undertaken a change in the electoral law of the North-German federation adopted in 1868, which was taken over by the empire with only such changes as were necessary to make it apply to South Germany as well. According to that law the Reichstag districts should contain approximately 100,000 inhabitants, which meant, in 1868, an average of 30,000 voters to each district, but the average has now risen to 35,000 voters. Owing, however, to the great shifting of population that has taken place in the past 42 years, some districts, chiefly in the large cities and manufacturing regions, have grown to huge proportions, while not a few others have diminished to even a smaller population than in 1868. There are at least 12 districts having each over 100,000 voters. One district, embracing Charlottenburg, Schoneberg, and a number of other thriving suburbs of Berlin, has about 300,000 voters, while one of the Berlin districts numbers 225,000. On the other hand, about a

dozen districts have less than 15,000 voters.

The reason why the Reichstag takes no steps to carry out the law of 1868 is that the majority parties profit most by the existing inequalities of representation; and any readjusting of the country upon the basis of population would greatly add to the votes of the socialists. In the Reichstag, who are strongest in the great cities that have multiplied so rapidly in population since 1868.

Echoes of the popular indignation against the practice of serving enormous quantities of froth for beer, which recently resulted in jail sentences for a number of restaurant keepers and waiters at Munich and a temporary boycott of one of the largest beer palaces in that city, continue to be heard throughout Bavaria. A commandant of the military police at Pirmasens, who found too much "colar" on his Stein, sent a squad to bring before him the barmaid who had drawn the beer and forcibly detained her until he had given her a plain talk on legal requirements under the short measure law. For this the commandant has finally been sentenced to three months' imprisonment for infringement of the barmaid's personal liberty.

The case, previously, had been carried through two military and three civil tribunals.

As a result of a student protest played on the German emperor during his visit at Karlsruhe, the senate of the Karlsruhe Technical university has suspended an entire student fraternity for the current semester.

While the emperor was here some half a dozen hilarious members of the fraternity impressed an open carriage and drove up and down before the grand ducal palace, where the emperor was staying, drinking beer out of a keg and singing questionable songs. It was only with great difficulty that the police were able to put an end to the convivial performance and restore the carriage to its owner.

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Get the

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The Food Drink for All Ages

RICH MILK, MALT GRAIN EXTRACT, IN POWDER

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A Miracle in a Blood Purifier

Say thousands who have used them. A positive cure for Rheumatism, Constipation and Foul breath. Best remedy for all Skin Diseases. No side effects. No griping. Pure Vegetable and guaranteed under Pure Food and Drug Law. Free samples on request. SCHENCK CHEMICAL CO., 64 Franklin Street, New York. 25 cents a box at HALL & LYON CO., 67-69 Merrimack Street, Lowell, Mass.

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SHORTEST ATLANTIC PASSAGE

Four Days at Sea

Via Picturesque St. Lawrence River, Inland and ocean accommodations. Large modern triple-expansion engines, turbine engines, eliminating vibration, ventilating systems throughout, abolishing odors and continually renewing air. Wireless, submarine signals, every device for safety and comfort. Satin Room, second cabin \$47.50, third class \$30.00.

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PAVING CONTRACT

Awarded to Frank A. Mallory of Chelmsford

ALDERMAN ALEX. E. ROUNTREE, Chairman Sewer Committee.

The contract for paving blocks for the city of Lowell, calling for \$500,000 paving blocks, has been awarded to Frank A. Mallory of North Chelmsford. He has also secured the Brockton contract for \$250,000 blocks. He will also supply the edgestones for the shore city, which means a busy season at his ledge, where a gang of about 100 men will be employed for the remainder of the season. For the past few days Frank Mallory has been paying daily visits to Salem, Mass., for the purpose of testifying in the case of Snow and Holland, who are charged with conspiracy to defraud the city of Lawrence in the supply of paving stones.

DANCING PARTY

BY WARNETTAS AT LAKEVIEW
LAST EVENING

The Warnettas held their annual summer dancing party at Lakeview last evening, and a large and merry gathering was in attendance. The hall was very prettily decorated with Japanese lanterns and presented a most attractive appearance. A feature of the dancing was the Warnettas' war dance, a dance by moonlight to the accompaniment of very Indian-like music. The moonlight was furnished by an artificial electric moon.

The officers of the party were as follows: General manager, Arthur Lever; assistant general manager, John Gallagher; floor director, Charles Monett; assistant floor director, Leo catch; cashier, Jas. McDevitt; chief aid, Frank Preneau; street was recommended.

treasurer, Joseph Lever; Kittredge's

orchestra furnished music.

ing to have the sewer connected with the sewer in Cumberland road and they allowed that that would be all right.

The petition as originally drawn was not favored by the committee and hence to withdraw was voted. The committee voted to recommend that the sewer be connected with the Cumberland road sewer.

Aided T. Deane et al petitioned for a sewer in Orleans street from Cumberland road to Osgood street. There were no remonstrants. The committee voted to recommend.

Alderman Connors appeared for J. H. Gamble, who petitioned for a sewer in Butman road to drain premises at 183. Mr. Connors said Mr. Gamble would be willing to have the sewer enter the Hovey street sewer. J. H. Deaderick preferred having the sewer go to the Hovey street sewer. The committee voted to recommend.

A petition for a sewer in Pine street from the present sewer in said street, westwardly a distance of 150 feet to drain premises at No. 56.

It was voted to recommend the extension of the sewer to the Swett property.

The committee voted to recommend a sewer in Newell street from Chelmsford street.

Former action on the petition for a sewer in Willard street was rescinded and a hearing on the petition was

held.

It was voted to recommend that

catch basins be laid on Jacques street.

The petition of William H. Korte for

permission to enter the sewer in Lakeview avenue at the city line was recommended, providing petitioner pays

for remote drainage. A petition for

something and then threw the match

on the floor with the result that

the fire was started. The fireman upon

arriving on the scene extinguished the

blaze before much damage was done.

DROPPED MATCH

STARTED BLAZE IN A HOUSE IN

MOODY STREET

An alarm from box 152 at 9:15

o'clock last night summoned a portion

of the fire department to a fire in a

block of 482 Moody street.

A woman, who occupied one of the

tenements, lit a match while searching for

something and then threw the match

on the floor with the result that

the fire was started. The fireman upon

arriving on the scene extinguished the

blaze before much damage was done.

John Green in which he objected to

the organization in the direction of closer

relations with the Americans, paid a

tribute to Mr. Hyde's contribution to

these relations. France, he said, owed

a debt of gratitude to the man who

had sown, many years ago, in the

United States, the first seeds of a

closer Franco-American understand-

AMERICANS ABROAD

They Spend Considerable Sums of Money in Paris

PARIS, June 10.—Americans abroad

ing, especially by establishing the course of French lectures at Harvard University.

Robert Bacon, the American ambassador, speaking at the same meeting, declared that the savants, the artists and writers which France sends to America, lead to the removal of the barriers which still separate peoples.

bring about a fusion of the material interests and pave the way to "moral unity" between nations which constitutes the true force of civilization."

Among the pictures disposed of at the sale of the celebrated Delessert collection last week was one entitled "Cows on a knoll in a meadow" by the Dutch master Albert Cuyp. After some vigorous bidding, the picture was knocked down for \$25,000 to a dealer acting on behalf of the proprietor of one of the big department stores in Paris. The day after the sale, a Dutch newspaper, the Nieuwe Rotterdamsche Courant, published an article from its correspondent in Paris affirming that the famous Cuyp was a forger. The article was so circumstantial that the dealer and his client became alarmed and submitted the matter to the Dutch expert, Hofstede van Groen. After a careful examination, the expert concluded that the picture was an old copy executed with exceptional skill and care, and possessing great artistic merit, but neither wholly nor partly the work of Cuyp.

BIG BONFIRE

ARRANGED FOR CENTRALVILLE

ON JULY FOURTH

Major Jason Fiske is on the job again. Not health and accident this time, but Fourth of July, for Joe wants a bonfire in Centralville and is going to have it. At a meeting of Centralville residents last evening, the following committee was appointed: Josiah P. Fiske, chairman; Lee McKenzie, John J. Hall, Denis O'Brien, John J. Dowd, James Kenney, Stephen Wotton, Melman James Burns, Thomas Burns, Thomas Holland, Alderman Joseph Johnson and Arthur Rebecot. A permit to hold the bonfire on Bunker Hill was issued yesterday.

WHEN THE RAZOR SLIPS

Even the most careful man will nick his face with the razor occasionally, and often shave too close. A touch of

Comfort Powder will stop the bleeding at once, take out soreness and cause quick healing. It is delightful after shaving to keep the skin smooth, destroy disease germs and prevents chapping. Dr. H. C. Belbeck of Hartford, Conn., says "For use after bathing or shaving it is the best to the world. It is a skin healing wonder for rashes and what is alike." Look for E. Sykes' saturation on the box.

The Women's Auxiliary to the Y. M. C. A.

Will hold its next regular meeting on June 16, at 3 o'clock, at the camp of the Y. M. C. A. Service. Members may go to any house for day's meeting. Take your hand bag and leave one at White's Corner. Basket lunch.

THE TEXTILE SCHOOL

Post Graduate Discusses What It Offers to Young Men

The following article is written by a way their appreciation of the ambition during. Each course gives detailed graduate of the Evening Textile school of such men. It would not be many information on the properties and kinds who is now a mechanical engineer at Lowell would be in a class of the great variety of fibers used in the Lowell Machine shop. The writer, if they find need of their men attend to the manufacturing world, a commercial way to make yarn. All Mr. James H. Maguire, is of the opinion that more people might derive benefit from the Textile school and that some do not fully appreciate the advantages it offers. We gladly print the article and believe it should be carefully read by every man, woman and child who has anything to do with the textile business in Lowell.

Textile School vs. Industrial School

The citizens of Lowell like all other good Americans, love fair play and justice, and they like to know the truth about their public institutions, but unfortunately are often too indifferent to investigate when any institution or public official is made the subject of praise or blame. For the benefit of those who are too indifferent to investigate for themselves, and in that spirit of fair play we all love so well, the following facts are given.

Many people look upon the Textile school as a trade school, and when it does not measure up to their standard of what a trade school ought to be, they condemn it and belittle its work.

The benefits that poor operatives in our mills and shops can derive from the Lowell Textile school are many, and if our mill agents and superintendents would only open their eyes and use their influence to give the school a boost, it would be for the mutual benefit of all. If superintendents and overseers would take the pains to find out from the Textile school the members of their force attending there, and show in a practical

way whether or not the school is a real value, and worsted cloths as well as help. Be a constructive critic and if carefully described, the calculations

are not right be prepared to required in determining how a certain

machine—as a card, picker, fly-frame, spinning frame, etc., must be changed

to produce a given yarn, or designed to give best results, are all carefully explained.

The Evening Course

Let us take the curriculum of the Lowell Textile school for the season just closed. We will take the evening session because it is in this, perhaps, we are most interested and from it the greatest number could be benefited.

Cotton spinning.

Woolen spinning.

Woolen and worsted designing.

Cotton designing.

Mechanics and electricity.

Steam engineering.

Machine shop practice.

Mechanical drawing.

Engineering drawing.

Free-hand drawing.

Elementary chemistry.

Textile chemistry and dyeing.

Analytical chemistry.

Textile and analytical chemistry.

Cotton weaving.

Woolen and worsted weaving.

Dobby and Jacquard weaving.

Woolen and worsted finishing.

The cotton spinning, as well as the woolen spinning and worsted spinning courses, are in reality courses which

include instruction on yarn manufac-

ture, but a taste for cloth designing and desires to know how to lay out a given piece of cloth, the course for textile designing will give him that information which he could not obtain under usual conditions in the mill. It will help him to step from the position of weaver, loom-fixer, or dresser, to that of assistant designer and designer. The course covers both cotton and woolen and worsted cloth. This course is three years in length and requires only two evenings a week for about twenty weeks of the year.

Chemistry forms such an important part of nearly every department of industrial life, that some knowledge of it is of great assistance. It is the all important base for the dyer and it becomes a help to the engineer who is studying to improve the combustion of his fuel, and to the foundry-man who desires to improve the quality of his forgings or castings. Even the plumber or piper can do his work more intelligently the better he understands the purpose for which he may be laying pipe. For all these the two-year course in general chemistry will be found of inestimable value.

Should one wish to pursue this subject further in its particulars, an additional three-year course in analytical chem-

istry will give him the necessary

training to analyze the common inorganic compounds as well as water, soap, oils, fuels, etc. Or again another three-year course in textile chemistry and dyeing will start him on the road to be a dyer or color expert. Every boy in the dye house should take this course.

The three weaving courses, viz. cotton, woolen and worsted, and dobbi and jacquard are each one year in length. They are planned to assist the boy and man who in the mill does not have the chance to see what each part of the loom does, or to understand why certain changes of gears or adjustments are made. At the school in these courses he has an opportunity to take a loom apart, make such changes as he may wish and also to watch the results. This is all done under the influence of an instructor and in a systematic manner. These courses give one an opportunity to know about other kinds of looms than the one he may be working at during the day.

Each of all the machine calculations required in making changes in textile machines is the theory of mechanism, and to anyone who may be at work during the day upon any machine, engaged in building construction, drafting, engineering in any branch, the evening course of three years in the elements of engineering helps to clear his mind on many apparently inexplicable conditions or actions in daily practice. This course includes a year of mechanism, a year of steam engineering, and a year of applied electricity. If one will add to this course three years of mechanical drawing he will find himself much better fitted to perform his duties as engineer, master-mechanic, machine operator, designer or draftsman. Mechanical drawing is the language used to describe accurately what the mechanic, plumber, electrician, carpenter, stone, brick, or cement man is required to produce. It is the language which must be learned to climb to the highest point in any of these trades.

The course in freehand drawing gives all who have artistic taste an opportunity to cultivate their natural ability to design. The course also stimulates ability to explain on paper by pen or pencil the initial appearance of an object which cannot be described by words. This course is three years in length, and offers an opportunity for young ladies to acquire some knowledge of design and coloring.

Those who may be employed in the finishing department of the local woolen or worsted mills will find that the one-year course in finishing will give them information concerning the cloths which they may be daily handling, as well as other cloths and instances not met with in their experience.

Even those engaged in the local dry-goods and clothing stores will find that a knowledge of the different blouses produced, the construction of the cloths and the distinguishing characteristics of the wool goods handled, a great assistance in selecting proper goods for sale.

The course in machine shop practice is just what the name implies: a thorough practical course in machine shop practice.

To enter the school no examination is necessary. If the prospective pupil has a diploma from a grammar school or its equivalent. If the pupil has not graduated from a grammar school a simple test of his ability to make himself understood in the English language, and a simple test in mathematics is required. It is of course desirable that the pupil taking up mechanical engineering should be able to do square root readily; and for the opening courses a thorough knowledge of percentage is a necessary qualification.

Aim To Teach Theory

Of course in these classes, with the exception of the class in machine shop practice, the aim is to teach the theory because it has been what the majority

of the evening pupils want, for they as a rule have the opportunity to learn the practical side, but little or no opportunity to study and digest the machines they work on. It is expected that in a manufacturing city such as Lowell there is an opportunity to study the practical side in the factories. No attempt is made to teach a pupil a trade, inasmuch as that efficiency in any trade must come by actual experience and application.

The equipment of the school, the limited time spent there by the evening pupil, and the purpose of the Textile school, as I see it, all argue against its use as a trade school. But it has a far loftier purpose to fulfill and no industrial school, with its practical teaching, can ever take its place.

It is not the fault of the school that it does not supply the local mills with second-hands or overseers, but rather the fault of the mills themselves. For instance, let me note a case. A young man, twenty-seven years old, graduates from the class in Cotton Spinning with an average rank of over 37 per cent, and notwithstanding the fact that the man would have taken any reasonable position offered him by local mills he received no offer from them. It remained for an outsider to offer him five dollars a day. I can't see anything the matter with the ability of the school in that case, but rather that our local mill men are too busy keeping down wages or don't keep in touch with the school to look for good men. Yet it is said by the mill officials that the Textile school is not furnishing second-hands and overseers. It is just barely possible that the school is turning out men that could fill the positions mentioned, but fill them in such a manner as to be worth more than the mills have been in the habit of paying.

Let us, by all means, in our power, work together to obtain for our city an industrial school, but don't expect that when a boy is graduated from it he can enter a shop or mill and be started at once as a foreman or superintendent. He can, however, have a decided advantage over a boy lacking in industrial training. An industrial school will help to show a boy for what he is best adapted in life and help him choose the craft by which he will earn his livelihood.

Selecting a Trade

With most children of the poor such a chance to know for what they are adapted in life is often denied them. They are, by the circumstances of poverty surrounding them, obliged to go to work as soon as the law permits, in order to enable the parents to provide for the remainder of the family. Hence, it often happens that children starting out in their life's work are launched in a business or trade for which they are not adapted, and in trades that are actually distasteful to them. Even if they do, after a few years, change their occupation to something more congenial to them, the time spent in that mistaken environment is just so much time lost in fitting them for their life's work. A properly conducted industrial school would remedy this and would be a great blessing to any manufacturing community. The mill and operatives would share alike in its advantages but it is after the child has begun on its life's work that the advantages of a technical education, such as they can receive only at an institution like the Lowell Textile school, becomes a benefit. If not a necessity, to the highest progress in their work. A child can be taught mechanical or physical exercise much quicker than an adult, and will if he has the strength to perform the feat, acquire a degree of efficiency never possible to an adult. Note the case of the younger learning to swim, how easily he acquires it, and then take the case of an adult learning. Perhaps a better case to illustrate my point would be that of a child learning to play a piano. We all know what a remarkable degree of efficiency a bright child can display on the mechanical action of piano playing. In but a very few lessons, and yet know but very little of the technical work such as the names of the notes with regard to their location above or below the staff, the rests, accidental influences and so forth, many times getting the piece correctly only by the teacher telling them that they must do this or must not do that. They can make their young hands obey and can play a piece with a rhythm and swing impossible to an adult, studying as short a time as they, and yet the older person may know all about the theory and the conventions.

When a boy, as often happens, starts at the age of say 16 years, to earn his own living, and, perhaps, to assist in the keep of others, his young mind is not capable of grasping the theory of either life or industry.

Then if an industrial school will help equip our young men with a knowledge to earn their own living, let it waste no time in trying to drag into the young minds of the pupils drawn out theories that can be gained afterwards in half the time and at a cost of the person's life when he most needs it. The class of teachers rendered in an industrial school, by force of the mode of education, naturally in use in this country, uniting to teach the technical side of their trades properly, and, course the same is inversely true in any technical school worthy the name, because to properly teach the theory or technique of industry or trade a college graduate from some scientific university should be secured whenever possible, and if a person were to acquire a sufficient degree of efficiency to teach the handcrafts of our trades and industries after graduating from college, he would be too old to be of any use as a teacher.

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Why Pupils Drop Out

A word in passing as to the application of our youth at the Lowell Textile school. It seems too bad to see a class of over a hundred start in a course of study at the school and but from 7 per cent. to 10 per cent. graduate.

It is not the fault of the teachers, nor that the standard of the study is set too high, but of the pupils themselves. For example, a man or boy starts in to take up mechanical engineering at the school and finds out that he lacks the mathematical ability to properly follow the work. Instead of leaving the class for good why does he not go to one of our various evening grammar schools, or the evening High school where mathematics is taught, and thereby prepare himself. Let him drop his mechanics temporarily until his skill in mathematics is equal to the task.

A properly conducted Industrial school would help the efficiency of the textile school as it could be made to serve as a preparatory school for the textile school or other technical schools. If any student might prefer this path, rather than by the usual path of today, the high school, but each has his place, and its purpose, and in conclusion I hope that we may soon see an Industrial school added to our other educational institutions, but in the meantime let us make the most use of the advantages we now enjoy.

James H. Maguire

THE CARE OF MILK

Discussed at Meeting of Board of Health

Dr. Brunelle Gave a Most Interesting Talk—Utensils Used in Handling Milk Should be Kept Clean at All Times—Funds of the Department Are Running Low

At a regular meeting of the board of health held yesterday afternoon Dr. Brunelle gave a very interesting talk on the proper care of milk. He read a paper which he suggested be published in all of the daily papers and afterward printed on circulars in various languages and given to housekeepers.

Dr. Brunelle said it was absolutely necessary for the protection of the public health that all utensils used in handling milk should be kept absolutely clean at all times. He laid particular stress upon the care of milk which is given to babies and to the bottles and other articles used in feeding them. The keeping of milk at the right temperature during the warm weather, he said, is very important.

The board voted to publish the instructions in the local papers and later to have circulars printed in various languages.

Want More Money

Agent Bates called the board's attention to the fact that the money in the bank is very low. He said that there is \$36,311 in the fund for yard sundries but \$34,811 in the bank. The department asked for an appropriation of \$10,000, but received only \$4,850. Last year, during the first six months, the sum of \$32,311.66 was expended. This year for the same period, but for office sundries the sum of \$31,114.66 was spent during the first six months, and this year \$30,161.66 has been spent, a saving in both branches. The board voted to instruct the agent to ask the appropriations committee for a further appropriation of \$6,400.

Too Many Germs

Five milk dealers will be asked to appear before the board at its next meeting. Melvin Master, inspector of milk, stated that he had made a bacteriological count of the milk delivered by five dealers and had found the count abnormally high. In one sample he had

SIX BIG VAUDEVILLE NUMBERS

The Hollie Troupe of Roumanian Musicians, with Anna Mousopoulos in oriental dances.

Morris Murphy and Beane in "Richard the Lionhearted," popular in "The Littlest Show." James E. Donnelly, imitations of Harry Lauder.

Miss Louise Talbot and French Leighton in an up-to-date sketch.

Farren Quartet, male voices.

Bunting Bros., acrobats.

Admission, 25c, 50c and 75c.

Tickets on sale at Hall & Lyon's.

Admission tickets and numbered reserved seats will be on sale show day in DUWS' DRUG STORE, Cor. Central and Merrimack st., at "exactly the same price charged in the regular ticket wagons on the show grounds."

Minstrelsy AND Vaudeville

Testimonial to Mr. Wm. H. Way, Hathaway Theatre, Tuesday evening, June 13.

Grand Spectre, part, part, First Universalist church quartet, Col. E. T. Tesson and double quartet from High School Glee Club. Large chorus of 60.

SIX BIG VAUDEVILLE NUMBERS

The Hollie Troupe of Roumanian Musicians, with Anna Mousopoulos in oriental dances.

Morris Murphy and Beane in "Richard the Lionhearted," popular in "The Littlest Show." James E. Donnelly, imitations of Harry Lauder.

Miss Louise Talbot and French Leighton in an up-to-date sketch.

Farren Quartet, male voices.

Bunting Bros., acrobats.

Admission, 25c, 50c and 75c.

Tickets on sale at Hall & Lyon's.

Admission tickets and numbered reserved seats will be on sale show day in DUWS' DRUG STORE, Cor. Central and Merrimack st., at "exactly the same price charged in the regular ticket wagons on the show grounds."

LOWELL, One Day Only

Thurs. June 15

RINGLING
BROTHERS
WORLD'S
GREATEST
\$3,500,000 CAPITAL

\$7,500 DAILY EXPENSE

100 NEW CIRCUS FEATURES
1280 PERSONS

680 HORSES

NINTH REGIMENT "FIREBUG TRUST"

To Observe Its Fiftieth Anniversary
To be Fought by the Underwriters

Capt. Phillip McNulty of Company M of the Ninth regiment has received a communication, a copy of a general order, relative to the observance of the 50th-anniversary of the Old Ninth. The celebration will be held in Boston tomorrow, and Company M of this city has been ordered to go to the Hub to participate in the parade.

The following is the order: Headquarters Ninth Infantry, M. V. M. East Army, East Newton St., Boston, Mass., June 6, 1911. General Orders No. 2.—

1.—The fiftieth anniversary of the

CHICAGO, June 10.—The Chicago board of fire insurance underwriters has become desperate on account of the work of what they believe to be a "firebug trust." Expressing a determination to put an end to depredations on insurance funds of "firebugs" the board yesterday arranged to pay a reward of \$500 for each and every conviction for arson obtained in this city. This reward differs from all others offered for similar purposes, inasmuch as it will be paid to regular police officers as well as others who may be responsible for arrests and convictions. Insurance men say they have suffered a loss of \$75,000 a year for several years by reason of incendiary fires.

HELP WANTED

DISH WASHER WANTED.—APPLY at Park Hotel.

AGENTS.—WE WANT A REAL LIVE man as exclusive general agent in Lowell for the most wonderful novelty ever invented. Write for our liberal offer. 1437 Broadway, New York.

AGENTS WANTED—SEVEN CENTS profit each 10 cent sale. Best little article ever offered. Sample for 30s in stamps. Rawlings, Box 915, St. Louis, Mo.

DRESS AND CLOAK MAKER.—MRS. Dione, 17 Moody St.

MEN WANTED AGED OVER 18, TO prepare for firemen about \$100 monthly. \$500 railroads in Lowell vicinity. Expenses paid. Write to 1000 Stetka. Positions guaranteed. Comptons—1865 sent to positions in 1910. State age send stamp for particulars. George H. Baker, President, Dept. 55, 227 Monroe St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

STATE AGENT WANTED TO MANAGE territory and appoint sub-agents for new business article \$30 weekly guaranteed. Union Trading Co., Rock- ington, Conn.

DON'T PREPARE FOR ANY CIVIL service, examination, without seeing our illustrated catalogue. Free. Columbian Correspondence College, Washington, D. C.

MEN WANTED AGED 18 TO 35, good sight, to prepare for firemen about \$100 monthly and beakmen \$80 on railroads in Lowell vicinity. No strike. Positions guaranteed. Comptons—1865 sent to positions. State age send stamp. George H. Baker, Halland Expert, Dept. 55, 227 Monroe St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

WORSTED SPINNERS, TWISTERS special tenders wanted, and drawing room help. Huldsburgh Mills, Wm. H. Huldsburgh, N. H.

AGENTS WANTED—YOUNG MEN with selling ability to handle a simple article. Selling on sight is for men only. A chance to become your own small capital required. Apply to Wm. C. Brown, 100 American House, Lowell, Mass., June 9, to 10, at 2 o'clock. Uniform for all exercises of the day, full dress.

2.—Transportation between home stations and Boston and return will be furnished commanding officers of Companies F, G, K, L and M, who will report with their companies at the East army at 10 o'clock a. m. Rooms will be set aside for storing arms of the above companies during the church services and dinner.

3.—The regiment, without arms, excepting Companies E and I, will be formed in the drill hall at 10:30 o'clock and will march to the cathedral. At the conclusion of the services there will be return to the army and a lunch will be served. At 2 o'clock the regiment, under arms, will be formed for a street parade escorting the veterans of the old regiment over the following route: East Newton street, Harrison avenue, Massachusetts avenue, Columbus avenue, Park square, Boston street, Arlington street, Commonwealth avenue, Concord street, Congress square, Huntington avenue, West Newton street to the army. Field and staff officers will not be mounted. A short stop will be made at Arlington street and a wreath placed on the statue of Col. Cass, the organizer of the regiment, on the public garden. After the return to the army a reception to invited guests will be held and the banquet served at 4 o'clock. It is expected that the dinner will be over at 7:30 o'clock and at its conclusion the companies will be dismissed to their various home stations.

By order of Colonel Sullivan.

A. J. Phelps, Captain and Adjutant.

Hose! Hose! Hose! Hose! The Thompson Hardware Co. warrants every foot of their Garden Hose.

PLEASING RECITAL

BY PUPILS OF GEORGE F. HAMER

THURSDAY

The pupils of Mr. George F. Hamer gave a delightful recital at the First Trinitarian church at which he is organist, on Thursday. The program was as follows:

Mendelssohn

Organ Sonata No. II, in C minor

A. Grae

B. Adagio

C. Allegro maestoso e vivace

Frances E. Andrews.

Chopin.....Fantaisie Impromptu

Alice M. Flemings.

Wachs.....Laure J. McIntyre.

Faukes.....Mme. and Mrs. T. C. F. Wright

Georgia E. Wright.

Jensen-Niemann.....Murmuring Zephyrus

Elizabeth F. Tiffey.

A. Debussy.....Reverie

B. Paderevsky.....Polonaise in B

Edith A. Andrews.

A. Weyl.....Pastorale in C

B. Harts.....Postlude in D

(Organ)

Mary J. Quincy.

Chaminade.....Theme Varie

Mildred Beals.

A. Antig.....Reve D'Entant

B. McDowell.....Joys of Autumn

Mrs. G. E. Coburn.

Bohm.....Nonon

Eliszt.....Rigoletto Fantasy

Clark.....March in B flat

(Organ)

George E. Wright.

WE SAVE YOU MONEY

Gents' Suits, Steamed, Cleaned, and Pressed.....\$1.00

Pants, Cleaned.....\$1.00

Coat and Vest, Cleaned.....\$1.00

Suit, Steamed and Pressed.....\$1.00

Pants, Pressed.....\$1.00

Ladies' Suit, Cleaned.....\$1.50 and up

All kinds of dying, cleansing and repairing in a first class manner. Call

E. P. LEW'S

477 MERRIMACK STREET

Goods called for and delivered free.

Tel. 1265-3.

If It's in the Sun You'll Hear From It

LEGAL NOTICES

COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS. Middlesex, ss. Probate Court. To the heirs-at-law, next of kin, and all other persons interested in the estate of Bertha L. Clarke, late of Lowell, deceased. Notice is given, by paying as you give, that I will furnish you money to do the business of said estate, if such business has been presented to said court for probate, by Henry V. Clark, Esq., who prays that letters of administration with the will annexed may be issued to him, without requiring service on his bond, to be paid in the sum of \$1,000, and no executor named in said will.

Yours, etc., certain instrument purporting to be a will and testament of said deceased has been presented to said court for probate, by George H. Tolson, Room 48, 15 Merrimack St.

Henry V. Clark, Esq., who prays that

and set petition is hereby directed to give notice of this citation once in each week, for three successive weeks, in the Lowell Sun, a newspaper published in Lowell, in the publication to be on one day, at least, before said court, and by mailing, post-paid, or delivering a copy of this citation to all known persons interested in the estate of Bertha L. Clarke, late of Lowell, deceased.

That's all there is to it. No fuss, annoyance, red tape or delay. Just plain, everyday business, from you and to you. Satisfaction on both sides and a pleasure and perfectly understood agreement.

Call, "Phone or Write Us.

A. D. 1911, at the year one thousand

four hundred and eleven.

W. E. ROGERS, Register.

COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS. Middlesex, ss. Probate Court. To Catherine Moloney, alias Kate Moloney, Kate Moloney, and Kate Moloney, of Lowell, in said County of Middlesex, and to her heirs apparent or representative.

Witness, Charles J. O'Neil, Esq., First Judge of said Court, this seventh

day of June, in the year one thousand

four hundred and eleven.

W. E. ROGERS, Register.

COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS. Middlesex, ss. Probate Court.

To the heirs-at-law, next of kin and all other persons interested in the estate of Edward Judge, late of Lowell, in said County, deceased.

Witness, Charles J. O'Neil, Esq., First Judge of said Court, this twenty-sixth day of June, in the year one thousand four hundred and eleven.

W. E. ROGERS, Register.

COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS. Middlesex, ss. Probate Court.

To the heirs-at-law, next of kin and all other persons interested in the estate of Edward Judge, late of Lowell, in said County, deceased.

Witness, Charles J. O'Neil, Esq., First Judge of said Court, this twenty-sixth day of June, in the year one thousand four hundred and eleven.

W. E. ROGERS, Register.

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To the heirs-at-law, next of kin and all other persons interested in the estate of Edward Judge, late of Lowell, in said County, deceased.

Witness, Charles J. O'Neil, Esq., First Judge of said Court, this twenty-sixth day of June, in the year one thousand four hundred and eleven.

W. E. ROGERS, Register.

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